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1899/1900

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
MAR 3 1931

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart S.
lasst uns über den Sprachen halten.“

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melancthon*.



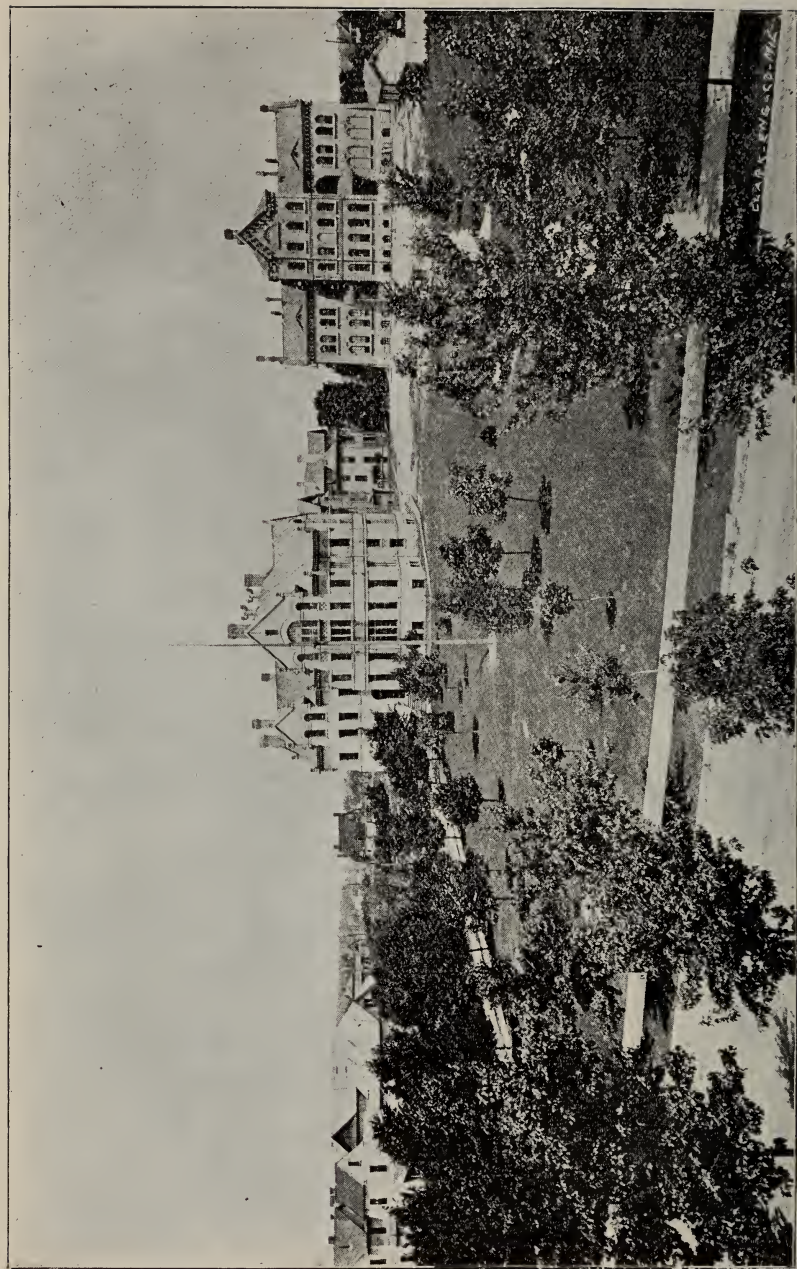
"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared to the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called *a universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.



"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one



Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

... OF ...

CONCORDIA COLLEGE,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE LIBRARY OF THE
MAR 3 1931
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

FOR ITS NINETEENTH YEAR, 1899-1900.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1900.

Calendar for 1900—1901.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|
| First Term begins..... | Sept. | 5. |
| Lessons begin..... | Sept. | 6. |
| Luther's Birthday..... | Nov. | 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day..... | Nov. | 29. |
| Christmas Holidays begin..... | Dec. | 21. |
| First Term ends..... | Jan. | 31. |
| Second Term begins..... | Feb. | 1. |
| Washington's Birthday | Feb. | 22. |
| Easter Vacation begins..... | March | 29. |
| Ascension Day | May | 16. |
| Monday after Whitsunday | May | 27. |
| Decoration Day | May | 30. |
| Second Term ends | June | 26. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.

Visitors admire the grounds on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three halls, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

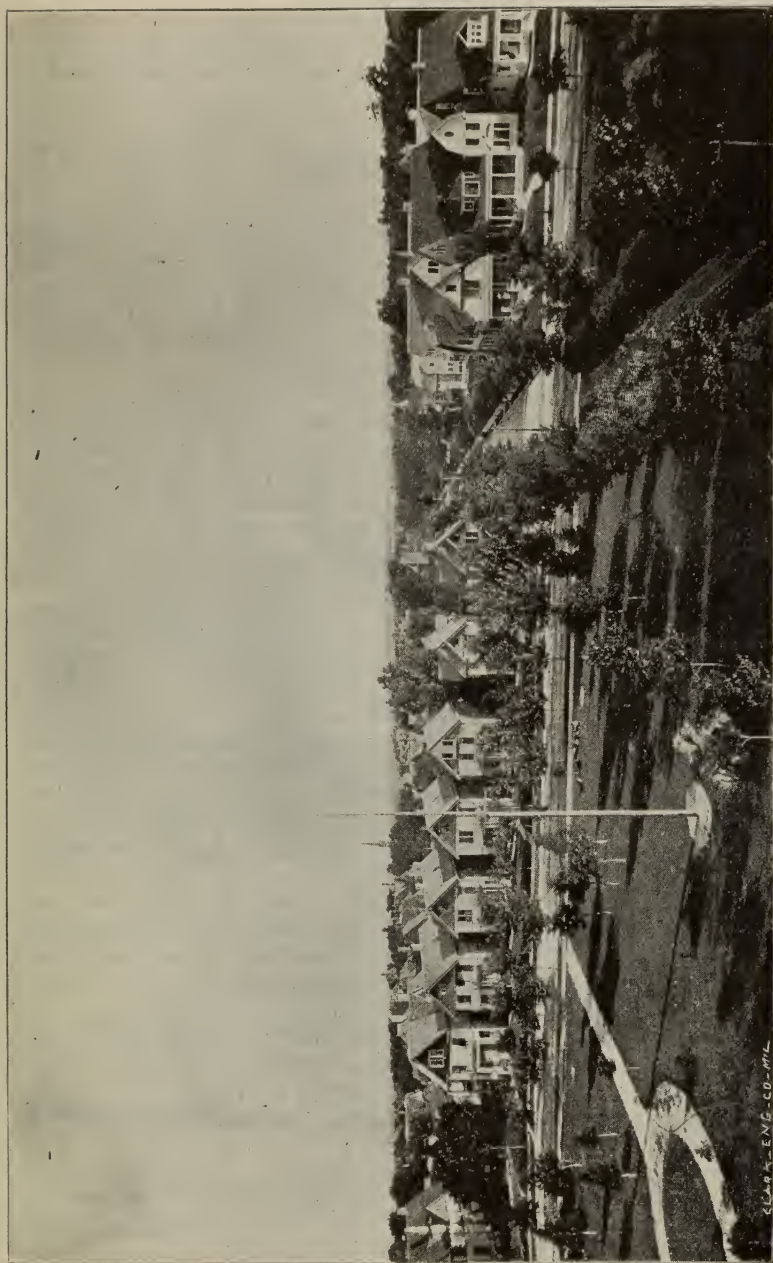
The MAIN BUILDING, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments. The SECOND BUILDING, situated southwest of the College building



GYMNASIUM.

proper, is a home, or dormitory. The THIRD STRUCTURE, located directly south of the dormitory, contains, among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons and two class rooms. The GYMNASIUM is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus. The building was put up in 1896 at a total cost of \$2400. A little more than \$900 was collected by the students, and the balance was contributed by a generous friend of Concordia, Mr. John Pritzlaff, who donated also the lot on which the gymnasium stands.

The HOSPITAL, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. It has four large, well-lighted, and well-equipped wards. Complete isolation, freedom from noise and disturbance, and cheerful environs are other features of this home of the patients of Concordia.



View south from the College.

CLARK-ENG-CO-MIL

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Main Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly, installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| REV. PROF. F. PIEPER, PRESIDENT, | - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| REV. C. C. SCHMIDT, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, | | St. Louis, Mo. |
| REV. P. BRAND, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, | - | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| REV. A. ROHRLACK, SECRETARY, | - - - | Reedsburg, Wis. |
| MR. E. F. W. MEIER, TREASURER, | - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| REV. L. HOELTER, | - - - - - | Chicago, Ill. |
| REV. C. GROSS, | - - - - - | Ft. Wayne, Ind. |
| REV. FR. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| REV. J. P. BEYER, | - - - - - | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| REV. H. WUNDER, | - - - - - | Chicago, Ill. |
| REV. J. F. BILTZ, | - - - - - | Concordia, Mo. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| REV. J. STRASEN, President of the Wisconsin District of Synod, | |
| ex-officio, | - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis. |
| REV. B. SIEVERS, | - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis. |
| MR. J. KOCH, | - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis. |
| MR. AUG. LUEDKE, | - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis. |
| DR. H. DUEMLING, | - - - - - Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in | |
| Principles of Christianity, | - - - - - app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | - - - - - app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | - - - - - app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | - - - - - app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | - - - - - app. 1890. |
| GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, | - - - - - app. 1892. |
| LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor of Music, | - - - - - app. 1891. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, | - - - - - app. 1896. |

Enrolled Pupils, 1899—1900.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. H. Anger.....15 | | 12. P. Kluender.....14 | | 22. O. Pannkoke.....13 | |
| 2. A. Baumann.....15 | | 13. Th. Kolb.....15 | | 23. B. Ramthun.....16 | |
| 3. A. Bialkowsky...15 | | 14. F. Konow.....14 | | 24. R. Rubel.....13 | |
| 4. W. Blumenkranz.13 | | 15. G. Krueger.....13 | | 25. R. Schmidt.....14 | |
| 5. A. Breither.....15 | | 16. W. Liefert.....15 | | 26. Th. Schmidt.....15 | |
| 6. W. Brüggemann.15 | | 17. O. Matthies.....16 | | 27. A. Schmökel.....14 | |
| 7. A. Druckenmüller 14 | | 18. W. Melahn.....15 | | 28. E. Schuricht.....15 | |
| 8. W. Grotheer.....15 | | 19. W. Müller.....16 | | 29. F. Schwertfeger..12 | |
| 9. E. Hieber.....15 | | 20. A. Nimmer.....16 | | 30. K. Steuber.....14 | |
| 10. W. Israel.....16 | | 21. Th. Otte.....15 | | 31. L. Will.....14 | |
| 11. B. Kling.....14 | | | | | |

QUINTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. G. Denninger.....17 | | 9. E. Heidorn.....16 | | 17. F. Rätz.....19 | |
| 2. E. Druckenmüller 16 | | 10. E. Hennig.....15 | | 18. H. Riethmeier....16 | |
| 3. H. Finger.....18 | | 11. H. Johl.....17 | | 19. W. Rowe.....18 | |
| 4. A. Gipp.....15 | | 12. H. Köster.....16 | | 20. R. Schuricht.....17 | |
| 5. W. Greve.....14 | | 13. K. Krahnke.....18 | | 21. W. Stolper.....16 | |
| 6. P. Gülzow.....16 | | 14. H. Kröning.....14 | | 22. M. Thurow.....17 | |
| 7. W. Hartmann....15 | | 15. E. Lewerenz....16 | | 23. P. Zuttermeister.15 | |
| 8. Th. Häuser.....15 | | 16. H. Potzger.....15 | | | |

QUARTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Chr. Albers.....15 | | 12. W. Göckermann16 | | 22. A. Ross.....15 | |
| 2. W. Albrecht.....14 | | 13. P. Hahn.....17 | | 23. F. Rotermund....17 | |
| 3. A. Brauer.....18 | | 14. E. Harms.....19 | | 24. G. Schmidt.....18 | |
| 4. H. Brauer.....17 | | 15. F. Hassenpflug.16 | | 25. W. Schnake.....17 | |
| 5. K. Dekarske.....17 | | 16. Th. Iben.....16 | | 26. Th. Schössow....16 | |
| 6. A. Dörffler.....16 | | 17. Th. Kiessling..16 | | 27. H. Schütz.....16 | |
| 7. P. Dörr.....18 | | 18. F. Lutz.....17 | | 28. E. Sippel.....19 | |
| 8. O. Th. Engel.....18 | | 19. H. Meyer.....16 | | 29. E. Wehrs.....18 | |
| 9. O. Engel.....15 | | 20. F. Müller.....16 | | 30. H. Wiedenhöfer..17 | |
| 10. P. Felten.....16 | | 21. J. Reuter.....14 | | 31. A. Wismar.....16 | |
| 11. R. Finster.....19 | | | | | |

TERTIA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. Th. Blanken.....19 | | 15. J. Klausner.....17 | | 29. B. Schlerf.....18 | |
| 2. E. Brauer.....18 | | 16. A. Kollmorgeu.18 | | 30. W. Schmoock.....20 | |
| 3. A. Brohm.....18 | | 17. J. Kowert.....17 | | 31. W. Schreiber19 | |
| 4. A. Frank.....17 | | 18. M. Kretzschmar19 | | 32. E. Schulze18 | |
| 5. A. Friedrich.....17 | | 19. A. Lange20 | | 33. A. Semmann18 | |
| 6. O. Frincke.....18 | | 20. M. Lochner.....17 | | 34. M. Siebrandt.....17 | |
| 7. A. Grumm.....20 | | 21. W. Martens.....19 | | 35. A. L. Snyder.....22 | |
| 8. G. Gülker.....17 | | 22. G. Meyer.....19 | | 36. L. Steinbach16 | |
| 9. Th. Gutknecht...17 | | 23. H. Molitz.....19 | | 37. J. Strasen.....17 | |
| 10. G. Häfner.....17 | | 24. E. Müller.....18 | | 38. H. Tessmann.....19 | |
| 11. R. Händschke19 | | 25. J. Münchow17 | | 39. E. Wedekind19 | |
| 12. W. Hitzemann...18 | | 26. E. Otto.....19 | | 40. E. Wegehaupt....18 | |
| 13. K. Huth.....17 | | 27. E. Ross.....16 | | 41. F. Wennholz19 | |
| 14. F. Israel.....18 | | 28. H. Ross15 | | 42. E. Wisch.....17 | |

SECUNDA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. M. Abraham.....19 | | 9. P. Kneiske.....20 | | 16. D. Schwewecke.....22 | |
| 2. A. Bode.....19 | | 10. H. Meyer.....19 | | 17. L. Sieck.....15 | |
| 3. F. Dobberfuhl...22 | | 11. R. Meyer.....19 | | 18. F. Sylvester.....19 | |
| 4. J. Driver.....21 | | 12. H. Mueller.....21 | | 19. Th. Thurow.....18 | |
| 5. Th. Gösswein.....19 | | 13. K. Plunz.....20 | | 20. F. Wahlers.....19 | |
| 6. H. Gruell.....19 | | 14. H. Ries.....20 | | 21. A. Wangerin20 | |
| 7. Th. Heine.....19 | | 15. F. Schoppe20 | | 22. W. Wilk.....17 | |
| 8. A. Ilten.....19 | | | | | |

PRIMA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. W. Arndt.....20 | | 13. E. Jehn18 | | 25. R. Pautz.....20 | |
| 2. Th. Brohm.....20 | | 14. H. Jonas.....20 | | 26. F. Rådeke20 | |
| 3. L. Eder23 | | 15. A. Kaub.....19 | | 27. R. Reinke.....20 | |
| 4. H. Erck.....19 | | 16. H. Kröning.....22 | | 28. L. Reith.....20 | |
| 5. H. Essig.....20 | | 17. E. Lams.....18 | | 29. J. Roschke.....20 | |
| 6. J. Feiertag.....22 | | 18. O. Lossner.....20 | | 30. J. Rosenwinkel...20 | |
| 7. F. Gade.....24 | | 19. E. Marzinski...20 | | 31. H. Säger.....22 | |
| 8. F. Gehrs.....19 | | 20. E. Meier.....21 | | 32. L. Seidel.....22 | |
| 9. G. Gundlach.....20 | | 21. H. Mensing.....20 | | 33. H. Steege.....19 | |
| 10. H. Hennig.....19 | | 22. F. Meyer.....20 | | 34. A. Stolt.....19 | |
| 11. L. Hermerding...19 | | 23. W. Nommensen.19 | | 35. H. Theel.....22 | |
| 12. Th. Hömann.....19 | | 24. A. Paul.....21 | | 36. E. Ziegler.....19 | |

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1899-1900.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Review of the six chief parts according to Synodical Catechism. Memorizing of a number of German hymns and psalms.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Seyffert's Grammar and Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition, Exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar.

Exercises in orthography according to Engelen and Fechner.

Composition, Frequent written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition. Both subjects were taught with the aid of Swinton's New Language Lessons, pp. 1—120.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 1—53.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson.

Private Reading, Defoe's Robinson Crusoe.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, and the Romans.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Factoring. Common Fractions. Decimals.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Mammalia.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology carried forward according to Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course for Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, oral reproductions, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading. All the poems contained in the St. Louis Fourth Reader, besides many lessons in prose, were carefully studied.

Grammar and Composition, Swinton's New Language Lessons completed and reviewed. Dictation exercises with special attention to punctuation. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 50—112.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson.

Private Reading, Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair; Don Quixote, P. I.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from the Crusades till Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, special study of Germany.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Five general cases of percentage. Applications of percentage. Proportion. Partnership. Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Ornithology.

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth chief parts were studied upon the basis of Dietrich's Catechism. Dr. M. Luther's Small Catechism in the German and English versions and a number of German hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quarta and Fuegner's *Nepos.*

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons. Repetition of etymology.

Composition, Written exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology, inclusive of the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Wesener's Lessons in Greek for Quarta.

Composition, Written exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Irving's *Tales of a Traveler.*

Grammar, Swinton's New English Grammar, pp. 1—174.

Composition, Smaller written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 96—138.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson.

Private Reading, Longfellow's *Evangeline*; Cooper's *Spy.*

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history till the Samnite Wars.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The straight line. Parallels. Perpendiculars. Oblique lines. Triangles. Quadrilaterals. Polygons in general.

Algebra, The four fundamental rules. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata. — Botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Catechism, Dietrich's Catechism from Ques. 333 to the end, inclusive of the appendixes. Dr. Luther's Small Catechism in the German and English versions memorized and repeated. Memorizing of hymns.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bello Gallico, II—IV; selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia. Repetition of etymology, with special attention to the irregular verbs.

Composition, Written exercises (domestica). Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Xenophontis Anabasis I.

Grammar, All of etymology according to Kaegi's Grammar and Lessons in Greek for Tertia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans and Kleist's Prinz Friedrich von Homburg; Schiller's Lied von der Glocke, and other poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature; Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Numerous written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Swinton's Wordbook completed and reviewed.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson.

Private Reading, Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal and other poems.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Roman and mediaeval history.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle. Comparison of measurements of polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two or more unknown quantities. Evolution. Involution. Radical quantities. Equations of the second degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. One lesson weekly. (Hamann.)

The simple machine. Electricity. Magnetism.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Gospel according to St. Luke, chapters 1—17, read in the original and expounded. Twenty-five texts from the English Bible were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Sallustii Bellum Iugurthinum; Ciceronis Orat. Catilinaria I. et Pompeiana; Vergilii Aeneis, II.

Grammar. Grammar was taught with the aid of von Jan's Lessons in Latin, Part I.

Composition, Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophontis Hellenica, Books I. and II; Homeri Odyssea, selections from Books I—XII; Lysiae Orationes Selectae XVI, XXV.

Grammar, Etymology reviewed. Syntax according to Kaegi's Grammar.

Composition, Extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to Kautzsch's Grammar and Lessons in Hebrew.

Composition, Written exercises in translation.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature till the time of Luther (excl.).

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Wather von der Vogelweide (according to Viehoff); Herder's Cid and Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, One declamation in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 till 1603, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar and Merchant of Venice; Macanlay's Life of Samuel Johnson together with his Essay on Johnson.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson.

Private Reading, Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield; Defoe's History of the Plague in London.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg till the Treaty of Westphalia; 1273—1648.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Regular polygons. Area of the circle. Ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.

Algebra, Arithmetrical and geometrical progressions. Ratio and proportions. Equations of the second, third, and fourth degrees.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Mineralogy and chemistry.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts, chapters 1—22, read in the original and expounded. Thirty texts from the English Bible were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Livius, Lib. XXII; Ciceronis orationes Pro Archia poeta et Pro Marcello; Horatii Carmina et De arte poetica liber.

Grammar, The more difficult syntactical phenomena genetically and psychologically explained. General semasiological principles.

Semasiology of the parts of speech and the grammatical forms.

Composition, Exercises in translation from German into Latin.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Platonis Euthyphro, Crito, and Apology; Sophoclis Antigone.

Grammar, Repetition of etymology and syntax of cases. Syntax of sentences according to Kaegi.

Composition, Extemporalia.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, The noun. Repetition of the verb. Translation of the German and Hebrew exercises and memorizing of the requisite vocabulary in Hollenberg's Lessons in Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther till Goethe.

Reading, Neubauer's Selections from Luther's Works; Goethe's Goetz von Berlichingen and Hermann und Dorothea. Many poems of the leading authors.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, One declamation in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1660 till 1832, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's As You Like It; Milton's Paradise Lost, I and II. Selections from Don Quixote together with Lowell's Paper on Don Quixote.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson.

Private Reading, Tennyson's Princess; De Quincey's Flight of a Tartar Tribe.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia till the dismissal of Bismarck; 1648 till 1890.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry. Review of arithmetic. Book-keeping.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 150 choral melodies sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881-1900.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Wisconsin..... | 377 | Ohio..... | 5 |
| Illinois..... | 271 | Maryland..... | 5 |
| Missouri..... | 78 | California..... | 2 |
| Minnesota..... | 73 | Texas..... | 2 |
| Michigan..... | 45 | North Dakota..... | 2 |
| Iowa..... | 38 | Argentine Republic, S. A..... | 2 |
| Nebraska..... | 22 | Arkansas..... | 1 |
| New York..... | 20 | Massachusetts..... | 1 |
| Germany..... | 12 | Washington..... | 1 |
| Kansas..... | 12 | Connecticut..... | 1 |
| South Dakota..... | 10 | Pennsylvania..... | 1 |
| Indiana..... | 9 | | |
| Canada..... | 6 | | 996 |

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881-1900.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1881-82..... | 19..... | 19 | 1891-92..... | 58..... | 201 |
| 1882-83..... | 27..... | 41 | 1892-93..... | 77..... | 225 |
| 1883-84..... | 78..... | 113 | 1893-94..... | 51..... | 227 |
| 1884-85..... | 53..... | 149 | 1894-95..... | 49..... | 213 |
| 1885-86..... | 59..... | 169 | 1895-96..... | 45..... | 179 |
| 1886-87..... | 43..... | 164 | 1896-97..... | 72..... | 207 |
| 1887-88..... | 39..... | 132 | 1897-98..... | 65..... | 219 |
| 1888-89..... | 46..... | 123 | 1898-99..... | 43..... | 190 |
| 1889-90..... | 63..... | 141 | 1899-1900..... | 43..... | 185 |
| 1890-91..... | 66..... | 182 | | | |

of the Blackwall stages. But it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel. Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—Lord Macaulay.

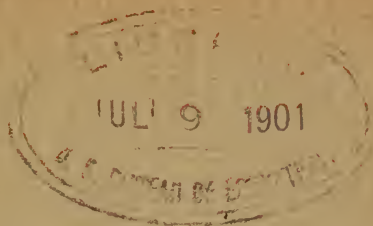


"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond* [hindrance] *or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—Francis Bacon.



"Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says *that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—Moses Coit Tyler.

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Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart
lasst uns über den Sprachen halten.“

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melanchthon*.



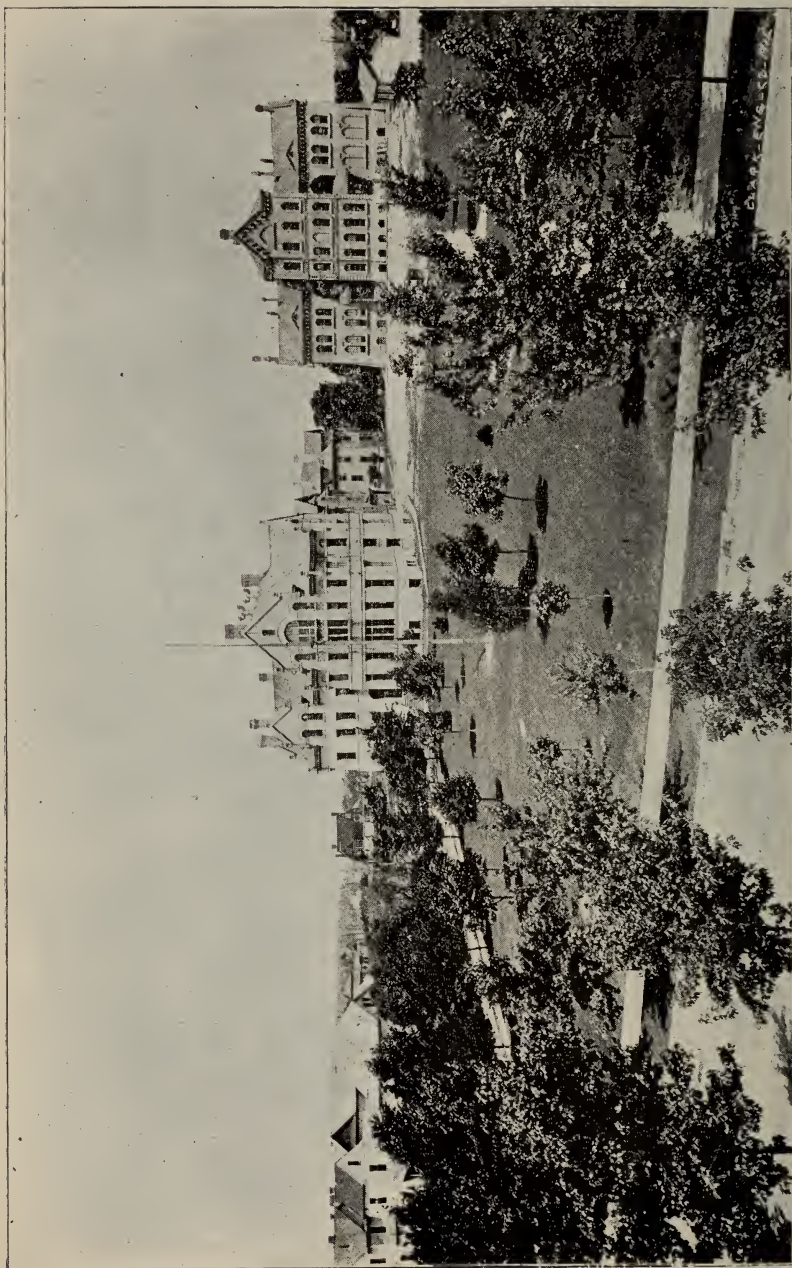
"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared with the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called *a universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.



"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one



Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

... OF ...

CONCORDIA COLLEGE,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS TWENTIETH YEAR, 1900--1901.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE.

1901.

Calendar for 1901—1902.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|
| First Term begins..... | Sept. | 4. |
| Lessons begin..... | Sept. | 5. |
| Luther's Birthday..... | Nov. | 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day | Nov. | 28. |
| Christmas Holidays begin..... | Dec. | 20. |
| First Term ends..... | Jan. | 31. |
| Second Term begins..... | Feb. | 1. |
| Washington's Birthday..... | Feb. | 22. |
| Easter Vacations begin..... | March | 14. |
| Ascension Day..... | May | 1. |
| Monday after Whitsunday..... | May | 12. |
| Decoration Day..... | May | 30. |
| Second Term ends..... | June | 25. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.

Visitors admire the grounds on account of their singularly advantageous situation in a region abounding with elegant homes, fine private parks, and all facilities for rapid transit. The roof of the main building commands a magnificent view of the beautiful scenery that surrounds the city of Milwaukee.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three halls, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The MAIN BUILDING, consisting of two wings and a central edifice, is constructed of cream-colored brick, with sandstone dressings. Besides facilities in the basement for the kitchen department, it contains recitation rooms, living rooms for the pupils, bedrooms, and a number of other apartments. The SECOND BUILDING, situated southwest of the College building



GYMNASIUM.

proper, is a home, or dormitory. The THIRD STRUCTURE, located directly south of the dormitory, contains, among other apartments, the chapel with a seating capacity of three hundred persons and two class rooms. The GYMNASIUM is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus. The building was put up in 1896 at a total cost of \$2400. A little more than \$900 was collected by the students, and the balance was contributed by a generous friend of Concordia, Mr. John Pritzlaff, who donated also the lot on which the gymnasium stands.

The HOSPITAL, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. It has four large, well-lighted, and well-equipped wards. Complete isolation, freedom from noise and disturbance, and cheerful environs are other features of this home of the patients of Concordia.



View south from the College.

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Main Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| REV. PROF. F. PIEPER, PRESIDENT, | - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| REV. C. C. SCHMIDT, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, | - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| REV. B. BRAND, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, | - - - | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| REV. A. ROHRLACK, SECRETARY, | - - - | Reedsburg, Wis. |
| MR. E. F. W. MEIER, TREASURER, | - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| REV. L. HOELTER, | - - - - - | Chicago, Ill. |
| REV. C. GROSS, | - - - - - | Ft. Wayne, Ind. |
| REV. FR. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| REV. J. P. BEYER, | - - - - - | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| REV. H. WUNDER, | - - - - - | Chicago, Ill. |
| REV. J. F. BILTZ, | - - - - - | Concordia, Mo. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| REV. J. STRASEN, as representative of the REV. C. SEUEL, President of the Wisconsin District of Synod, | - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| REV. B. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| MR. J. KOCH, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| MR. AUG. LUEDKE, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| DR. H. DUEMLING, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, | - - - - - | app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | - - - | app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, | - - - | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | - - - | app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | - - - | app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | - - - | app. 1890. |
| GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, | - - - | app. 1892. |
| LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor of Music, | - - - | app. 1891. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, | - - - | app. 1896. |

Enrolled Pupils, 1900—1901.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. H. Anger..... | 15 | 18. E. Hieber..... | 16 | 34. W. Plischke..... | 14 |
| 2. A. Baumann..... | 16 | 19. F. Hoffmann..... | 16 | 35. F. Schaar..... | 15 |
| 3. E. Beyer..... | 14 | 20. A. Janke..... | 16 | 36. H. Schlerf..... | 15 |
| 4. L. Bliesner..... | 15 | 21. W. Klautsch..... | 14 | 37. O. Schneider..... | 14 |
| 5. A. Brauer..... | 15 | 22. H. Kössel..... | 15 | 38. K. Schuth..... | 16 |
| 6. F. Buuck..... | 13 | 23. H. Kowert..... | 15 | 39. E. Schwarzkopf..... | 14 |
| 7. J. Deckmann..... | 16 | 24. K. Kühl..... | 15 | 40. E. Stoll..... | 15 |
| 8. M. Diekmann..... | 14 | 25. K. Lange..... | 16 | 41. A. Streufert..... | 14 |
| 9. A. Druckenmüller..... | 15 | 26. J. Leimbach..... | 14 | 42. W. Suhr..... | 14 |
| 10. Th. Eissfeldt..... | 15 | 27. W. List..... | 15 | 43. F. Tank..... | 16 |
| 11. W. Ernst..... | 16 | 28. W. Marquardt..... | 14 | 44. W. Uffenbeck..... | 14 |
| 12. R. Garbisch..... | 14 | 29. M. Mayer..... | 14 | 45. P. Uhlig..... | 16 |
| 13. K. Goetz..... | 15 | 30. W. Meine..... | 15 | 46. J. Uhlmann..... | 15 |
| 14. O. Groth..... | 14 | 31. H. Munzel..... | 16 | 47. A. Wehle..... | 14 |
| 15. P. Happel..... | 14 | 32. A. Nehrling..... | 14 | 48. F. Weyland..... | 15 |
| 16. O. Hattstaedt..... | 13 | 33. A. Oberheu..... | 14 | 49. K. Ziehlsdorff..... | 15 |
| 17. R. Heschke..... | 16 | | | | |

QUINTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. R. Bienert..... | 16 | 9. Th. Kolb..... | 16 | 16. R. Rubel..... | 14 |
| 2. A. Breither..... | 16 | 10. W. Liefert..... | 15 | 17. R. Schmidt..... | 15 |
| 3. W. Brüggemann..... | 15 | 11. O. Matthies..... | 17 | 18. A. Schmoekel..... | 15 |
| 4. M. Engel..... | 17 | 12. W. Melahn..... | 16 | 19. F. Schwertfeger..... | 13 |
| 5. W. Grotheer..... | 16 | 13. W. Müller..... | 17 | 20. W. Sievers..... | 15 |
| 6. W. Israel..... | 17 | 14. Th. Otte..... | 16 | 21. K. Steuber..... | 15 |
| 7. M. Jung..... | 16 | 15. O. Pannkoke..... | 13 | 22. L. Will..... | 15 |
| 8. P. Kluender..... | 14 | | | | |

QUARTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. A. Brauer..... | 19 | 11. Th. Häuser..... | 16 | 20. F. Rätz..... | 18 |
| 2. W. Burhop..... | 16 | 12. E. Heidorn..... | 17 | 21. J. Reuter..... | 15 |
| 3. G. Denninger..... | 18 | 13. H. Köster..... | 17 | 22. H. Riethmeier..... | 17 |
| 4. E. Druckenmüller..... | 17 | 14. K. Krahnke..... | 18 | 23. A. Ross..... | 15 |
| 5. O. Engel..... | 16 | 15. H. Kröning..... | 16 | 24. R. Schuricht..... | 18 |
| 6. H. Finger..... | 19 | 16. E. Lewerenz..... | 17 | 25. W. Stolper..... | 18 |
| 7. A. Gipp..... | 16 | 17. F. Müller..... | 16 | 26. M. Thurow..... | 17 |
| 8. W. Greve..... | 15 | 18. P. Müller..... | 17 | 27. A. Wagner..... | 16 |
| 9. P. Gülzow..... | 17 | 19. H. Potzger..... | 16 | 28. P. Zuttermeister..... | 16 |
| 10. W. Hartmann..... | 16 | | | | |

TERTIA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Ch. Albers.....17 | | 10. R. Finster.....19 | | 19. F. Rotermund....18 | |
| 2. W. Albrecht.....15 | | 11. W.Göckermann17 | | 20. A. Schamber.....18 | |
| 3. H. Brauer.....18 | | 12. P. Hahn.....17 | | 21. G. Schmidt.....18 | |
| 4. K. Dekarske.....17 | | 13. E. Harms.....18 | | 22. W. Schnake.....18 | |
| 5. J. Destinon.....17 | | 14. F. Hassenpflug.17 | | 23. Th. Schössow.....17 | |
| 6. A. Dörffler.....17 | | 15. Th. Iben.....17 | | 24. H. Schütz.....17 | |
| 7. H. Dunker.....20 | | 16. Th. Kissling....17 | | 25. E. Wedekind.....20 | |
| 8. O. Th. Engel.....19 | | 17. H. Meyer.....17 | | 26. E. Wehrs.....19 | |
| 9. P. Felten.....17 | | 18. F. Müller.....17 | | 27. A. Wismar.....16 | |

SECUNDA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Th. Blanken.....20 | | 15. K. Köhler.....16 | | 28. H. Ross.....16 | |
| 2. E. Brauer.....18 | | 16. A. Kollmorgen.19 | | 29. B. Schlerf.....18 | |
| 3. A. Brohm.....19 | | 17. J. Kowert.....18 | | 30. W. Schmoock....21 | |
| 4. A. Frank.....18 | | 18. M. Kretzschmar20 | | 31. W. Schreiber.....19 | |
| 5. A. Friedrich.....18 | | 19. A. Lange.....21 | | 32. E. Schulze.....19 | |
| 6. O. Frincke.....19 | | 20. M. Lochner.....18 | | 33. A. Semmann.....19 | |
| 7. A. Grumm.....21 | | 21. W. Martens....19 | | 34. M. Siebrandt....19 | |
| 8. Th. Gutknecht....18 | | 22. G. Meyer.....20 | | 35. L. Steinbach.....17 | |
| 9. G. Häfner.....18 | | 23. H. Molitz.....19 | | 36. J. Strasen.....18 | |
| 10. R. Händschke....20 | | 24. E. Müller.....19 | | 37. H. Tessmann....20 | |
| 11. W. Hitzemann....19 | | 25. J. Münchow....18 | | 38. E. Wegehaupt....19 | |
| 12. K. Huth.....17 | | 26. E. Otto.....19 | | 39. F. Wennholz....20 | |
| 13. F. Israel.....19 | | 27. E. Ross.....17 | | 40. E. Wisch.....18 | |
| 14. J. Klausler.....18 | | | | | |

PRIMA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. M. Abraham.....19 | | 8. H. Meyer.....20 | | 14. L. Sieck.....17 | |
| 2. F. Dobberfuhr....23 | | 9. R. Meyer.....20 | | 15. F. Sylvester.....20 | |
| 3. Th. Gösswein.....19 | | 10. H. Müller.....22 | | 16. Th. Thurow.....19 | |
| 4. H. Gruell.....19 | | 11. K. Plunz.....20 | | 17. F. Wahlers.....20 | |
| 5. Th. Heine.....20 | | 12. F. Schoppe.....21 | | 18. A. Wangerin.....20 | |
| 6. A. Ilten.....20 | | 13. D. Schwecke....23 | | 19. W. Wilk.....18 | |
| 7. P. Kneiske.....21 | | | | | |

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1900-1901.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine—the decalogue and the creed—according to the Synodical Catechism. All proof texts and six hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Formenlehre according to Stegmann's Grammar and Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

Composition, Exercises in translation into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. Exercises in orthography according to Engelen and Fechner.

Composition, Frequent written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, Swinton's New Language Lessons, pp. 1—115.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 1—36.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Defoe's Robinson Crusoe.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, the Romans, and the Middle Ages to Henry the Fowler.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Factoring. Common fractions. Decimals. Denominate numbers.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Mammalia.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology carried forward according to Seyffert's Grammar and Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.

Composition, Weekly exercises in translation from German into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, oral reproductions, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, All the poems contained in the St. Louis Fourth Reader, besides many lessons in prose.

Grammar and Composition, Swinton's New Language Lessons completed and reviewed. Letter writing.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 53—102.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair; Longfellow's Paul Revere's Ride and other poems.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from Charlemagne to Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Measurements. Five general cases of percentage. Applications of percentage. Proportion. Partnership. Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Ornithology.

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Bible History, Old Testament from the beginning to the Maccabees; New Testament, the life of Christ and the mission-work of Paul.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quarter and Fugner's *Nepos*.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons. Repetition of etymology.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Formenlehre inclusive of the liquid verbs and the tempora secunda, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Wesener's Lessons in Greek for Tertia, I.

Composition, Written exercises in translation into Greek. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics. Analysis of poems. Oral reproductions.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia. *Elocution*, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Irving's Sketch Book.

Grammar, Swinton's New English Grammar, pp. 1—186.

Composition, Smaller written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 112—141.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's *Evangeline*; Don Quixote, P. II.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history to the close of the Samnite Wars.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Straight lines. Polygons. The circle.

Algebra, Algebraic notations. Addition. Subtraction. Multiplication. Division. Formulas. Factoring. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Introduction to botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 1—260. Some proof texts and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bella Gallico, I—III; selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Seyffert's Grammar and Ostermann's Lesson's in Latin for Tertia.

Composition, Weekly written exercises. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I.

Grammar, Etymology according to Kaegi's Grammar and Wesener's Lessons in Greek for Tertia.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's Wilhelm Tell und Uhland's Ernst, Herzog von Schwaben; Schiller's Lied von der Glocke and other poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature; Webster's Bunker Hill Monument Orations.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Numerous written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons completed and reviewed.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, John Burroughs's Birds and Bees; Whittier's Snow-bound and other poems.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Roman and Mediaeval history.

MATHEMATICS Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle. Proportional lines and similar polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two or more unknown quantities. Involution. Evolution. Problems involving equations of first degree.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Natural philosophy.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Quest. 1—271. The chief proof texts and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Sallustii Bellum Catilinae; Ciceronis Orat. in Catilinam I. et II.; Vergili Aeneidos Lib I.

Grammar, The general grammatical knowledge increased. Many difficult syntactical phenomena of the language genetically and psychologically explained. Some of the most important psychological laws and facts in language set forth.

Composition, Exercises in translation.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophontis Hellenica, Books I. and II.; Homeri Odyssea, selections from Books I—XII.

Grammar, Formenlehre reviewed. Syntax according to Kaegi's Grammar.

Composition, Extemporalia.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to Baltzer's Grammar and Lessons in Hebrew. Memorizing of requisite vocabulary.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature to the time of Luther (excl.)

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Walther von der Vogelweide (according to Viehoff); Schiller's Wallenstein.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, One declamation in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 to 1603, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Coriolanus; Macaulay's Essay on Addison.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Scott's Heart of Midlothian.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Numerical properties of figures. Problems of contraction with many exercises.

Algebra, Equations of the second degree with two unknown quantities. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Ratio and proportions. Logarithms.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Chemistry.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts, Chapters 1—10, read in the original and expounded. The Christian doctrine reviewed according to the Augsburg Confession, Articles 1—24. All proof texts cited in the Synodical Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Livy, Books XXI. and XXII., several less important chapters having been omitted; selections from Cicero's Letters; selections from Horace's Carmina, Sermones, and Epistulae.

Grammar, Jân's Lessons in Latin, P. II.

Composition, Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Aristotle's State of the Athenians, Plato's Euthyphro, Sophocles's Oedipus Tyrannus.

Grammar, Repetition of Formenlehre and the syntax of cases. Syntax of sentences according to Kaegi.

Composition, Extemporalia. Domestica.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, Repetition of the noun and the regular verb. Irregular verbs. Translation of the exercises in Kautzsch's Lessons in Hebrew, including several chapters of the Codex. Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe.

Reading, Neubauer's Selections from Luther's Works; Goethe's Egmont and Hermann und Dorothea. Many poems of the leading authors.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each pupil.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1660 to 1832, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's King Lear; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Vanity Fair.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia to the dismissal of Bismarck.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 150 choral melodies sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881—1901.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|
| Wisconsin..... | 398 | Ohio..... | 5 |
| Illinois..... | 284 | Maryland..... | 5 |
| Missouri..... | 80 | California..... | 4 |
| Minnesota..... | 74 | Texas..... | 2 |
| Michigan..... | 53 | North Dakota..... | 2 |
| Iowa..... | 41 | Argentine Republic, S. A..... | 2 |
| Nebraska..... | 24 | Arkansas..... | 1 |
| New York..... | 20 | Massachusetts..... | 1 |
| Kansas..... | 13 | Washington..... | 1 |
| Germany..... | 12 | Connecticut..... | 1 |
| South Dakota..... | 12 | Pennsylvania..... | 1 |
| Indiana..... | 10 | | |
| Canada..... | 6 | | |
| | | | 1052 |

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881—1901.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1881—82..... | 19..... | 19 | 1891—92..... | 58..... | 201 |
| 1882—83..... | 27..... | 41 | 1892—93..... | 77..... | 225 |
| 1883—84..... | 78..... | 113 | 1893—94..... | 51..... | 227 |
| 1884—85..... | 53..... | 149 | 1894—95..... | 49..... | 213 |
| 1885—86..... | 59..... | 169 | 1895—96..... | 45..... | 179 |
| 1886—87..... | 43..... | 164 | 1896—97..... | 72..... | 207 |
| 1887—88..... | 39..... | 132 | 1897—98..... | 65..... | 219 |
| 1888—89..... | 46..... | 123 | 1898—99..... | 43..... | 190 |
| 1889—90..... | 63..... | 141 | 1899—1900..... | 43..... | 185 |
| 1890—91..... | 61..... | 182 | 1900—1901..... | 56..... | 185 |



of the Blackwall stages. But it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel. Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—Lord Macaulay.



"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond* [hindrance] *or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—Francis Bacon.



"*Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—Moses Coit Tyler.

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1901/02

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart
lasst uns über den Sprachen halten.“

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, Président of Johns Hopkins University.



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melancthon*.



"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared with the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called a *universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.



"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one

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Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

...OF...

CONCORDIA COLLEGE,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS TWENTY-FIRST YEAR 1901—1902.

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

1902.

Calendar for 1902—1903.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|
| First Term begins..... | Sept. | 3. |
| Lessons begin..... | Sept. | 4. |
| Luther's Birthday..... | Nov. | 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day..... | Nov. | 27. |
| Christmas Holidays begin..... | Dec. | 19. |
| First Term ends..... | Jan. | 31. |
| Second Term begins..... | Feb. | 1. |
| Washington's Birthday..... | Feb. | 22. |
| Easter Vacations begin..... | April | 3. |
| Ascension Day..... | May | 21. |
| Decoration Day..... | May | 30. |
| Monday after Whitsunday | June | 1. |
| Second Term ends..... | June | 24. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia
College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern section are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.



GYMNASIUM.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three buildings, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The building now termed the Main Building was dedicated at the beginning of the past school year. It is an imposing structure, which consists of two wings and a central edifice. The width of the building is 126 feet, while the depth of the wings and the central portion is 74 and 86 feet respectively. The building is composed of two stories, faced with St. Louis pressed brick, and a solid foundation, faced with Bedford sandstone. Visitors admire the large

surface of plate glass in the front elevation and two massive columns at the main entrance.

The Main Building is used only for purposes of instruction and worship. It contains eight large class-rooms, the museum, the professors' library, and the chapel, besides the office and the Dr. Wm. Sihler library. The class-rooms are perfect in their way, well-lighted, well-ventilated, of simple and substantial elegance. The chapel is an architectural gem. The ceiling and walls are covered with elaborate stucco-work. Other features of the chapel are a fine pipe organ and rich cathedral glass windows, the latter of which were donated by the alumni. The professors' library is also a magnificent apartment. All the woodwork of the building consists of red oak with antique stain, and hard maple.

The cost of the Main Building was \$7000 in excess of the appropriation that had been made by the Synod. This sum was raised by several generous friends of the College.

Northwest of the Main Building, there is a large Dormitory, which contains living and sleeping apartments. It also contains a spacious dining-room, which is connected by a covered passageway with the kitchen—a frame structure of considerable dimensions.

Northeast of the kitchen, there stands what is styled the Old Building, a fine old structure, of cream-colored brick with sand-stone dressings. This is also a dormitory.

The Gymnasium is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus.

The Hospital, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. Its cheerful environs make it a pleasant home for the patients of Concordia.



View south from the College.

CLARK-ENGEL-MAN

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Old Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty, and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| REV. PROF. F. PIEPER, PRESIDENT, | - - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| REV. C. C. SCHMIDT, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, | - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| REV. P. BRAND, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT, | - - - | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| REV. A. ROHRLACK, SECRETARY, | - - - - | Reedsburg, Wis. |
| MR. J. F. SCHURICHT, TREASURER, | - - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| REV. L. HOELTER, | - - - - - | Chicago, Ill. |
| REV. FR. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| REV. H. SPRENGELER, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| REV. J. P. BEYER, | - - - - - | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| REV. C. GROSS, | - - - - - | Ft. Wayne, Ind. |
| REV. F. BRUST, | - - - - - | Prairie, Ill. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| REV. J. STRASEN, as representative of the REV. C. SEUEL, President of the Wisconsin District of Synod | - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| REV. B. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| MR. J. KOCH, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| MR. AUG. LUEDKE, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| DR. H. DUEMLING, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, | - - - - - | app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | - - - - | app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, | - - - - | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | - - - - | app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | - - - - | app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | - - - - | app. 1890. |
| GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, | - - - - | app. 1892. |
| LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor in Music, | - - - - | app. 1891. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, | - - - - | app. 1896. |

Enrolled Pupils, 1901—1902.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. H. Albrecht.....12 | | 20. W. Horn.....16 | | 39. K. Ollrogge.....14 | |
| 2. J. Bahr.....17 | | 21. W. Kitserow.....15 | | 40. Th. Ottow.....15 | |
| 3. M. Becker.....14 | | 22. H. Klann.....14 | | 41. H. Pfothenhauer.....13 | |
| 4. W. Blumenkranz.....15 | | 23. P. Klaus.....15 | | 42. W. Ramthun.....13 | |
| 5. H. Bücking.....16 | | 24. W. Klump.....14 | | 43. A. Rehwinkel.....15 | |
| 6. H. Burger.....15 | | 25. E. Knief.....15 | | 44. W. Riedel.....13 | |
| 7. W. Burhop.....15 | | 26. W. König.....14 | | 45. W. Ritter.....14 | |
| 8. J. Drawz.....15 | | 27. R. Kraus.....15 | | 46. H. Rubel.....14 | |
| 9. Th. Eissfeldt.....16 | | 28. G. Krause*.....15 | | 47. H. Rüger*.....14 | |
| 10. Chr. Finke*.....16 | | 29. L. Küffner.....15 | | 48. K. Schmook.....13 | |
| 11. H. Fischer.....16 | | 30. P. Leyhe.....16 | | 49. O. Schreiber.....12 | |
| 12. W. Frincke.....14 | | 31. F. Liefert.....14 | | 50. P. Schulz.....14 | |
| 13. W. Garbe*.....16 | | 32. H. Littge.....14 | | 51. P. Schütz.....14 | |
| 14. R. Garbisch.....14 | | 33. R. Malisch.....17 | | 52. E. Steinbrecher.....14 | |
| 15. K. Götz*.....16 | | 34. W. Marquardt.....15 | | 53. P. Thal.....15 | |
| 16. K. Gottberg.....17 | | 35. H. Meyer*.....15 | | 54. E. Wengert.....17 | |
| 17. A. Guhl.....15 | | 36. H. Müller*.....13 | | 55. G. Wiedenhöft*.....13 | |
| 18. E. Hoffmann.....15 | | 37. J. Müller.....14 | | 56. J. Wiening.....14 | |
| 19. W. Hoffmann.....15 | | 38. M. Müller.....14 | | | |

QUINTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| 1. H. Anger.....16 | | 18. A. Janke.....17 | | 35. H. Schlerf.....16 | |
| 2. A. Baumann.....17 | | 19. H. Klatt.....16 | | 36. O. Schmidt.....15 | |
| 3. E. Beyer.....15 | | 20. W. Klautsch.....15 | | 37. K. Schuth.....17 | |
| 4. L. Bliesner.....16 | | 21. H. Kowert.....16 | | 38. E. Schwarzkopf.....15 | |
| 5. A. Brauer.....16 | | 22. G. Kichle.....13 | | 39. F. Schwertfeger.....14 | |
| 6. F. Buuck.....14 | | 23. K. Kühl.....16 | | 40. G. Steffen.....15 | |
| 7. J. Deckmann.....17 | | 24. T. Lang.....16 | | 41. K. Steuber.....16 | |
| 8. E. Düver.....16 | | 25. K. Lange.....17 | | 42. A. Streufert.....15 | |
| 9. H. Eggold.....15 | | 26. W. List.....16 | | 43. W. Suhr.....15 | |
| 10. W. Ernst.....17 | | 27. P. Lücke.....17 | | 44. F. Tank.....17 | |
| 11. H. Forster.....16 | | 28. M. Mayer.....15 | | 45. W. Uffenbeck.....15 | |
| 12. F. Frese.....16 | | 29. H. Munzel.....17 | | 46. P. Uhlig.....17 | |
| 13. O. Groth.....15 | | 30. A. Nehrlich*.....15 | | 47. J. Uhlmann.....16 | |
| 14. P. Happel.....15 | | 31. A. Oberheu.....15 | | 48. A. Wahl.....15 | |
| 15. O. Hattstädt.....14 | | 32. W. Plischke.....15 | | 49. A. Wehle.....15 | |
| 16. R. Heschke.....16 | | 33. W. Rolf.....14 | | 50. A. Werfelmann.....15 | |
| 17. E. Hieber.....17 | | 34. F. Schaar.....16 | | 51. F. Weyland.....16 | |

QUARTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. R. Bienert.....17 | | 8. P. Köhneke.....13 | | 15. Th. Otte.....17 | |
| 2. A. Breither.....17 | | 9. Th. Kolb.....17 | | 16. O. Pannkoke.....14 | |
| 3. W. Brüggemann.....16 | | 10. W. Liefert.....16 | | 17. R. Rubel.....15 | |
| 4. M. Engel.....18 | | 11. H. Mackensen.....17 | | 18. R. Schmidt.....16 | |
| 5. W. Israel.....18 | | 12. O. Matthies.....18 | | 19. A. Schmökel*.....16 | |
| 6. M. Jung.....17 | | 13. W. Melahn.....17 | | 20. W. Sievers.....16 | |
| 7. P. Klünder.....16 | | 14. W. Müller.....18 | | 21. L. Will*.....16 | |

TERTIA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. E. Adam.....18 | | 17. Th. Häuser.....17 | | 33. H. Potzger.....17 | |
| 2. Th. Albrecht.....18 | | 18. W. Hartmann.....17 | | 34. F. Rätz.....19 | |
| 3. A. Bergmann.....17 | | 19. E. Heidorn.....18 | | 35. J. Reuter.....16 | |
| 4. A. Brauer.....20 | | 20. Kl. Homann.....18 | | 36. H. Riethmeier...18 | |
| 5. H. Brockmann...18 | | 21. H. Köster.....18 | | 37. A. Rohlfing.....17 | |
| 6. W. Burhop.....17 | | 22. K. Krahnke*.....19 | | 38. A. Ross.....16 | |
| 7. K. Demetrio.....18 | | 23. E. Krause.....18 | | 39. O. Schamber.....16 | |
| 8. G. Denninger.....19 | | 24. A. Kröncke.....17 | | 40. H. Schütz.....18 | |
| 9. E. Druckenmüller18 | | 25. H. Kröning.....17 | | 41. R. Schuricht.....19 | |
| 10. O. Engel.....17 | | 26. F. Kühn.....18 | | 42. F. Seltz.....19 | |
| 11. P. Felten.....18 | | 27. E. Lewerenz.....18 | | 43. W. Stolper.....19 | |
| 12. G. Fierke.....18 | | 28. F. Menzel.....17 | | 44. M. Thurow.....18 | |
| 13. W. Friedrich.....17 | | 29. F. Müller.....17 | | 45. K. Tressmann...18 | |
| 14. W. Greve.....16 | | 30. J. Müller.....17 | | 46. A. Wagner.....17 | |
| 15. W. Grother.....18 | | 31. P. Müller.....18 | | 47. P. Zuttermeister17 | |
| 16. P. Gülzow.....18 | | 32. P. Pennekamp...17 | | | |

SECUNDA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 1. Chr. Albers.....18 | | 10. W. Göckermann*18 | | 19. F. Müller.....18 | |
| 2. W. Albrecht.....16 | | 11. P. Hahn.....18 | | 20. F. Rotermund...19 | |
| 3. H. Brauer.....19 | | 12. E. Harms.....19 | | 21. A. Schamber.....19 | |
| 4. Th. Bünger.....16 | | 13. F. Hassenpflug.18 | | 22. Geo. Schmidt....18 | |
| 5. K. Dekarske.....18 | | 14. Th. Iben.....18 | | 23. Gerh. Schmidt...19 | |
| 6. J. Destinon.....18 | | 15. Th. Kissling.....18 | | 24. W. Schnake.....19 | |
| 7. A. Dörffler.....18 | | 16. A. Kollmorgen..20 | | 25. Th. Schössow....18 | |
| 8. H. Dunker.....21 | | 17. J. Kowert*.....19 | | 26. E. Wedekind*...21 | |
| 9. R. Finster.....20 | | 18. H. Meyer.....18 | | 27. A. Wismar.....17 | |

PRIMA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 1. Th. Blanken.....21 | | 13. F. Israel.....20 | | 25. E. Ross.....18 | |
| 2. E. Brauer.....19 | | 14. J. Klausler.....19 | | 26. H. Ross.....17 | |
| 3. A. Brohm.....20 | | 15. K. Köhler.....17 | | 27. B. Schlerf.....19 | |
| 4. A. Frank.....19 | | 16. M. Kretzschmar21 | | 28. W. Schmoock....22 | |
| 5. A. Friedrich.....19 | | 17. A. Lange.....22 | | 29. A. Semmann.....20 | |
| 6. O. Frincke.....20 | | 18. M. Lochner.....19 | | 30. L. Steinbach.....18 | |
| 7. A. Grumm.....22 | | 19. W. Martens.....20 | | 31. J. Strasen.....19 | |
| 8. Th. Gutknecht...19 | | 20. G. Meyer.....21 | | 32. H. Tessmann....21 | |
| 9. G. Häfner.....19 | | 21. H. Molitz.....20 | | 33. E. Wegehaupt...20 | |
| 10. R. Händschke...21 | | 22. E. Müller.....20 | | 34. F. Wennholz.....21 | |
| 11. W. Hitzemann...20 | | 23. J. Münchow.....19 | | 35. E. Wisch.....19 | |
| 12. K. Huth.....18 | | 24. E. Otto.....20 | | | |

[The scholars marked * have left the institution during school-year.]

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1901-1902.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Questions 1-26 and 126-351 of the Synodical Catechism. Luther's Small Catechism was often repeated and three hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Busch's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.
Composition, Exercises in translation into Latin. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. Exercises in orthography once a week.

Composition, Frequent written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, Book III, pp. 1-60.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 1-43.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Defoe's Robinson Crusoe.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, the Romans, and the Middle Ages to Charlemagne.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three Lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Properties of Numbers. Fractions. Decimals. Denominate numbers. Measurements.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Mammalia. *Ornithology*, Birds of prey.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Etymology carried forward according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in Reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, Swinton's New Language Lessons completed and reviewed. Letter writing.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 37-82.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Children's Hour, and Other Poems; Swift's Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from Charlemagne to Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Asia, Africa, Austria, Europe, special study of Germany.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Measurements. Five general cases of percentage. Applications of percentage. Proportion. Partnership. Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Ornithology. Course of Sexta repeated.

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Bible History, Old Testament from the beginning to the Maccabees; New Testament, Pentecost and the mission-work of Paul.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Quarta and Fuegner's *Nepos*.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kautzmann's Lessons. Repetition of etymology.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology inclusive of the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Wesener's Lessons in Greek, Book I.

Composition, Written exercises in translation into Greek. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Franklin, His Life by Himself; Schurz's Abraham Lincoln.

Grammar, Swinton's New English Grammar, pp. 1-164.

Composition, Smaller written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons, pp. 103-141.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's *Evangeline*; Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech, and Other Papers.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history to the war against Pyrrhus.

MATHEMATICS Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Straight lines. Polygons. The circle.

Algebra, Algebraic notations. Addition. Subtraction. Multiplication.

Division. Formulas. Factoring. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Introduction to botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 1–234. Some proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bello Gallico, I–III; selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and II.

Grammar, Etymology according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Tertia.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell" and Kleist's "Prinz Friedrich von Homburg;" Schiller's "Lied von der Glocke" and other poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature; Selections from Hawthorne's Our Old Home.

Grammar, Grammar completed.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition. Numerous written exercises. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons completed and reviewed.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Schurz's Abraham Lincoln; Longfellow's Hiawatha.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Roman and Mediaeval history until 1268.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle. Proportional lines and similar polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two or more unknown quantities. Involution. Evolution. Problems involving equations of first degree.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Natural philosophy.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Quest, 272-581. The chief proof texts and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Sallustii Bellum Iugurthinum; Ciceronis Orat. Pompeiana and Orat. in Catilinam I.; Vergilii Aeneidos Lib. II.

Grammar, Syntax according to Jâns Lessons in Latin for Secunda, Part I.

Composition, Exercises in translation.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophontis Hellenica, Books I. and II, and selections from Books III. and VII. Homeri Odyssea, selections from Books I-XII.

Grammar, Etymology reviewed. Syntax according to Kaegi's Grammar.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to Baltzer's Grammar and Lessons in Hebrew. Memorizing of requisite vocabulary.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature to the time of Luther (excl.)

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Walther von der Vogelweide (according to Viehoff); Lessing's "Minna von Barnhelm."

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, One declamation in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 to 1580, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Coriolanus; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Macaulay's Life of Samuel Johnson and Essay on Boswell's Johnson; Goldsmith's Select Poems.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Numerical properties of figures. Problems of contraction with many exercises.

Algebra, Equations of the second degree with two unknown quantities. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Ratio and proportions. Logarithms.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Chemistry and Mineralogy, with numerous experiments.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts Chapters 1—10, read in the original and expounded. The Christian doctrine reviewed according to the Augsburg Confession, Articles 1—26. All proof texts cited in the Synodical Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Livy, Book XXI.; Ciceronis Orat. Pro Archia Poeta and Pro Marcello. Selections from Horace's Carmina.

Grammar, Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Prima. Many difficult syntactical phenomena of the language explained. Some important psychological laws and facts in language set forth.

Composition, Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Plato's Euthyphro, Apologia, and Krito. Sophocles's Antigone. New Testament, the Epistles of St. John.

Grammar, Syntax of cases, sentences, negations, prepositions, and particles.

Composition, Extemporalia. Domestica.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, Repetition of the noun and the regular verb. Irregular verbs. Translations of the exercises in Baltzer's Lessons in Hebrew. Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe.

Reading, Neubauer's Selections from Luther's Works; Goethe's "Iphigenie auf Tauris." Many poems of the leading authors, including folksongs.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1603 to 1900, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Julius Caesar; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Tennyson's Princess and Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.

GENERAL HISTORY, Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia to the Franco-German War.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. All subjects were taught by the aid of a human skeleton, plaster-casts of the various organs of the human body, and natural organs of animals.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 150 choral melodies sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881—1902.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|
| Wisconsin..... | 423 | Maryland..... | 5 |
| Illinois..... | 308 | California..... | 4 |
| Missouri..... | 89 | Oregon..... | 3 |
| Minnesota..... | 79 | Texas..... | 2 |
| Michigan..... | 57 | North Dakota..... | 2 |
| Iowa..... | 47 | Argentine Republic, S. A..... | 2 |
| Nebraska..... | 28 | Arkansas..... | 1 |
| New York..... | 20 | Massachusetts..... | 1 |
| South Dakota..... | 15 | Washington..... | 1 |
| Kansas..... | 14 | Connecticut..... | 1 |
| Germany..... | 12 | Pennsylvania..... | 1 |
| Indiana..... | 11 | New Jersey..... | 1 |
| Canada..... | 6 | | |
| Ohio..... | 6 | | |
| | | | 1139 |

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881—1902.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1881—82..... | 19..... | 19 | 1892—93..... | 77..... | 225 |
| 1882—83..... | 27..... | 41 | 1893—94..... | 51..... | 227 |
| 1883—84..... | 78..... | 113 | 1894—95..... | 49..... | 213 |
| 1884—85..... | 53..... | 149 | 1895—96..... | 45..... | 179 |
| 1885—86..... | 59..... | 169 | 1896—97..... | 72..... | 207 |
| 1886—87..... | 43..... | 164 | 1897—98..... | 65..... | 219 |
| 1887—88..... | 39..... | 132 | 1898—99..... | 43..... | 190 |
| 1888—89..... | 46..... | 123 | 1899—1900..... | 43..... | 185 |
| 1889—90..... | 63..... | 141 | 1900—1901..... | 56..... | 185 |
| 1890—91..... | 66..... | 182 | 1901—1902..... | 87..... | 237 |
| 1891—92..... | 58..... | 201 | | | |

of the Blackwall stages. But it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel. Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—Lord Macaulay.



"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond* [hindrance] *or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—Francis Bacon.



"Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says *that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—Moses Coit Tyler.

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Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart
lasst uns über den Sprachen halten.“

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melancthon*.



"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared with the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called a *universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.

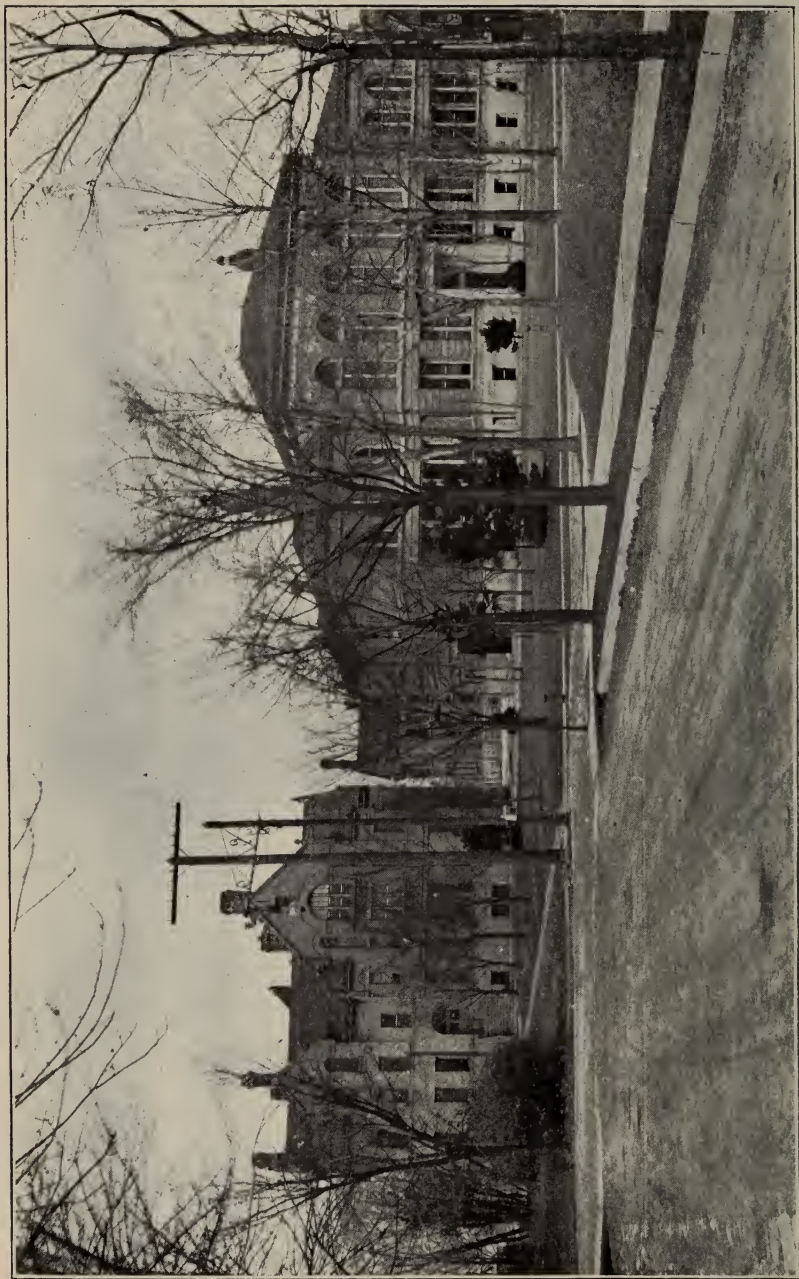


"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one

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Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.

CATALOGUE

... OF ...

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FOR ITS TWENTY-SECOND YEAR, 1902—1903

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

1903

Calendar for 1903—1904.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| First Term begins..... | Sept. 2. |
| Lessons begin | Sept. 3. |
| Luther's Birthday | Nov. 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day..... | Nov. 26. |
| Christmas Holidays begin..... | Dec. 18. |
| First Term ends..... | Jan. 31. |
| Second Term begins..... | Feb. 1. |
| Washington's Birthday..... | Feb. 22. |
| Easter Vacation begins..... | March 25. |
| Ascension Day | May 12. |
| Monday after Whitsunday | May 23. |
| Decoration Day | May 30. |
| Second Term ends..... | June 29. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia
College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.



GYMNASIUM.

The Main Building is used only for purposes of instruction and worship. It contains eight large class-rooms, the museum, the professors' library, and the chapel, besides the office and the Dr. Wm. Sihler library. The class-rooms are perfect in their way, well-lighted, well-ventilated, of simple and substantial elegance. The chapel is an architectural gem. The ceiling and walls are covered with elaborate stucco-work. Other features of the chapel are a fine pipe organ and rich cathedral glass windows, the latter of which were donated by the alumni. The professors' library is also a magnificent apartment. All the woodwork of the building consists of red oak with antique stain, and hard maple.

Northwest of the Main Building, there is a large Dormitory, which contains living and sleeping apartments. It also contains a spacious dining-room, which is connected by a covered passageway with the kitchen—a frame structure of considerable dimensions.

North east of the kitchen, there stands what is styled the Old Building, a fine old structure of cream-colored brick with sand-stone dressings. This also is a dormitory.

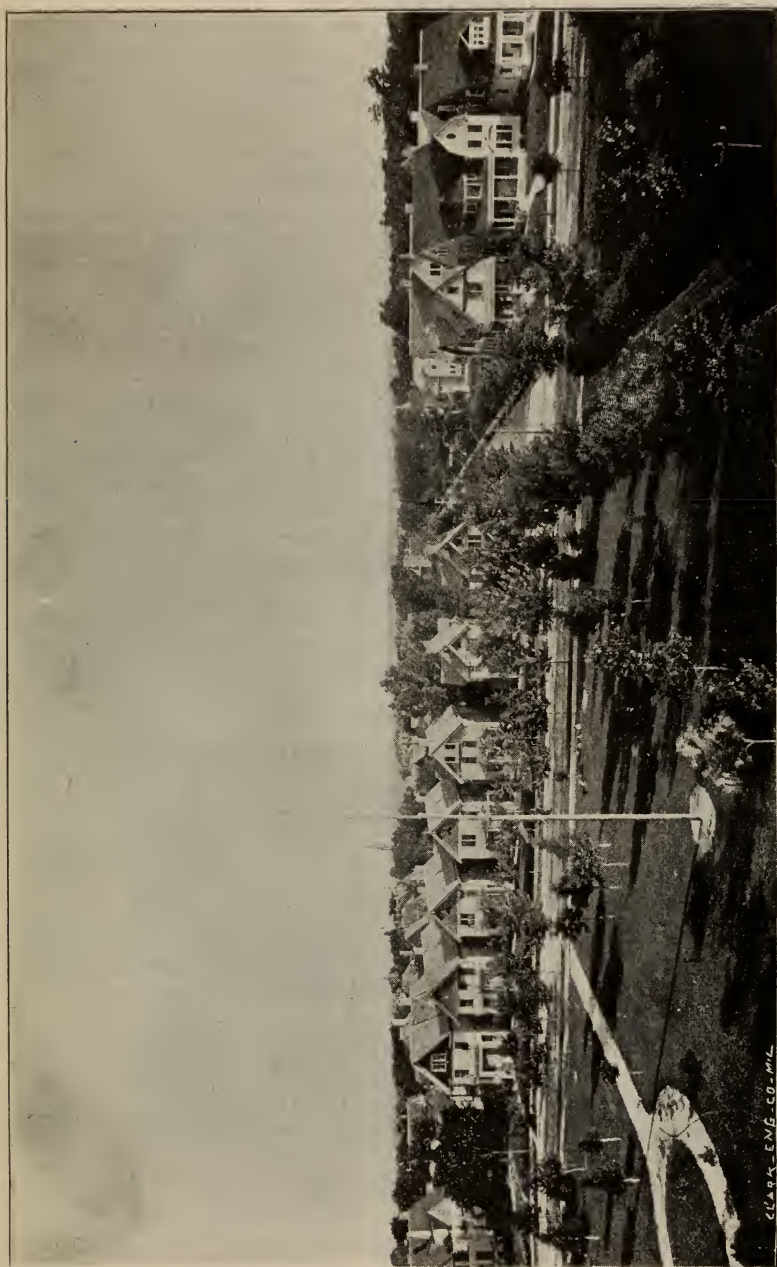
The Gymnasium is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus.

The Hospital, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. Its cheerful environs make it a pleasant home for the patients of Concordia.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three buildings, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The Main Building is an imposing structure, which consists of two wings and a central edifice. The width of the building is 126 feet, while the depth of the wings and the central portion is 74 and 86 feet respectively. The building is composed of two stories, faced with St. Louis pressed brick, and a solid foundation, faced with Bedford sandstone. Visitors admire the large surface of plate glass in the front elevation and two massive columns at the main entrance.



View south from the College.

CLARK-ENG-CO-MIL

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Old Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Rev. Prof. F. PIEPER, President, | - - - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. C. C. SCHMIDT, First Vice President, | - - - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. P. BRAND, Second Vice President, | - - - - - | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, | - - - - - | Reedsburg, Wis. |
| Mr. J. F. SCHURICHT, Treasurer, | - - - - - | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Rev. L. HOELTER, | - - - - - | Chicago, Ill. |
| Rev. FR. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| Rev. H. SPRENGELER, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. J. P. BEYER, | - - - - - | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| Rev. C. GROSS, | - - - - - | Ft. Wayne, Ind. |
| Rev. F. BRUST, | - - - - - | Concordia, Mo. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Rev. J. STRASEN, as representative of the Rev. C. SEUEL, President of the Wisconsin District of Synod | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. B. SIEVERS, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. J. KOCH, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. AUGUST LUEDKE, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Dr. H. DUEMLING, | - - - - - | Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, | - - - - - | app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | - - - - - | app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Science and Mathematics, | - - - - - | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | - - - - - | app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | - - - - - | app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | - - - - - | app. 1890. |
| GOTTLIEB KROENING, Prof. of Classics, | - - - - - | app. 1892. |
| LEWIS WISSBECK, Instructor in Music, | - - - - - | app. 1891. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, | - - - - - | app. 1896. |

Enrolled Pupils, 1902—1903.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|
| 1. O. Baur.....14 | | 17. E. Kaehler....14 | | 33. Cl. Poellot....15 | |
| 2. W. Bendler....14 | | 18. K. Keinath....15 | | 34. W. Rohe.....15 | |
| 3. Th. Bergen....15 | | 19. W. Klump.....15 | | 35. P. Rohlfing....14 | |
| 4. E. Bertermann.15 | | 20. H. Koch.....13 | | 36. W. Schaefer...16 | |
| 5. W. Bezold....14 | | 21. Ph. Koehler...14 | | 37. K. Schnell....17 | |
| 6. H. Bohnhoff...14 | | 22. W. Kohn.....15 | | 38. H. Sieck.....12 | |
| 7. J. Busch.....15 | | 23. L. Liefer.....14 | | 39. H. Stoll.....15 | |
| 8. F. Czolbe....14 | | 24. E. Lochner....15 | | 40. K. Tedrahn....14 | |
| 9. O. Diersen....14 | | 25. F. Loebel....14 | | 41. P. Thal.....16 | |
| 10. J. Dummeyer..14 | | 26. W. Lueneburg..15 | | 42. S. Thies.....14 | |
| 11. H. Gerth.....16 | | 27. P. Monhardt...14 | | 43. F. Uhl.....15 | |
| 12. Th. Gieschen..14 | | 28. G. Mueller....14 | | 44. A. Weinsheimer13 | |
| 13. K. Gieseler...15 | | 29. G. Nicolaus...18 | | 45. F. Wilkum....14 | |
| 14. H. Gugel.....16 | | 30. Th. Ottow.....15 | | 46. A. Zuttermeister14 | |
| 15. W. Harnish...14 | | 31. G. Pieper.....14 | | | |
| 16. O. Hinz.....15 | | 32. P. Pieper.....12 | | | |

QUINTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. J. Bahr.....18 | | 18. W. Hoffmann..15 | | 35. K. Ollrogge...15 | |
| 2. M. Becker....15 | | 19. H. Holtmann..15 | | 36. H. Pfothenhauer14 | |
| 3. M. Bertram....14 | | 20. W. Horn.....17 | | 37. W. Preusser...14 | |
| 4. H. Braun.....14 | | 21. W. Kitzerow...16 | | 38. H. Rehwinkel..16 | |
| 5. H. Burger....16 | | 22. H. Klamm.....15 | | 39. H. v. Renndt...14 | |
| 6. W. Burhop....16 | | 23. P. Klaus.....16 | | 40. W. Riedel.....14 | |
| 7. K. Dietz.....15 | | 24. E. Knief.....16 | | 41. P. Roehrs.....13 | |
| 8. J. Drawz.....16 | | 25. W. Koenig....15 | | 42. H. Rubel.....15 | |
| 9. Th. Eissfeldt..17 | | 26. R. Kraus.....16 | | 43. E. Schmidt....14 | |
| 10. O. Engelbrecht.14 | | 27. L. Kueffner...16 | | 44. K. Schmook....14 | |
| 11. H. Fischer....17 | | 28. P. Leyhe.....17 | | 45. Th. Schubkegel16 | |
| 12. W. Frincke...15 | | 29. F. Liefert....15 | | 46. P. Schulz.....15 | |
| 13. W. Gahl.....15 | | 30. H. Littge....15 | | 47. P. Schuetz....15 | |
| 14. R. Garbisch...15 | | 31. R. Malisch....18 | | 48. E. Steinbrecher15 | |
| 15. K. Gottberg...18 | | 32. J. Mueller....15 | | 49. E. Wengert....18 | |
| 16. A. Guhl.....16 | | 33. M. Mueller....15 | | 50. J. Wiening....15 | |
| 17. E. Hoffmann..16 | | 34. H. Nuoffer....15 | | | |

QUARTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| 1. A. Baumann...18 | | 11. O. Groth.....16 | | 21. G. Kuechle....14 | |
| 2. E. Beyer.....16 | | 12. P. Happel....16 | | 22. K. Kuehl.....17 | |
| 3. L. Bliesner....17 | | 13. O. Hattstaedt.15 | | 23. T. Lang.....17 | |
| 4. A. Brauer....17 | | 14. R. Heschke...17 | | 24. K. Lange.....18 | |
| 5. F. Buuck.....15 | | 15. E. Hieber....18 | | 25. W. List.....17 | |
| 6. J. Deckmann...18 | | 16. W. Homann....16 | | 26. P. Luecke.....17 | |
| 7. E. Duever....17 | | 17. A. Janke.....18 | | 27. M. Mayer.....16 | |
| 8. H. Eggold....16 | | 18. H. Klatt.....17 | | 28. H. Munzel....18 | |
| 9. W. Ernst.....18 | | 19. W. Klautsch...16 | | 29. H. Oberheu...16 | |
| 10. F. Frese.....17 | | 20. H. Kowert....17 | | 30. W. Plischke...16 | |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|------------------|-----|
| 31. | W. Rolf..... | 15 |
| 32. | F. Schaar..... | 17 |
| 33. | H. Schlerf..... | 17 |
| 34. | O. Schmidt..... | 16 |
| 35. | E. Schuricht.... | 18 |
| 36. | K. Schuth..... | 18 |
| 37. | F. Schwertfeger | 15 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|------------------|-----|
| 38. | G. Steffen..... | 16 |
| 39. | K. Steuber..... | 17 |
| 40. | A. Streufert.... | 16 |
| 41. | W. Suhr..... | 16 |
| 42. | F. Thielker.... | 17 |
| 43. | G. Troemel.... | 16 |
| 44. | W. Uffenbeck.. | 16 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|----------------|-----|
| 45. | P. Uhlig..... | 18 |
| 46. | A. Wahl..... | 16 |
| 47. | A. Werfelmann | 16 |
| 48. | F. Weyland.... | 17 |
| 49. | O. Wismar..... | 15 |

TERTIA.

| | Name | Age |
|----|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. | R. Bienert..... | 18 |
| 2. | W. Bruegge- mann..... | 17 |
| 3. | W. Eggert..... | 19 |
| 4. | M. Engel..... | 19 |
| 5. | Th. Frank..... | 17 |
| 6. | W. Israel..... | 19 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 7. | M. Jung..... | 18 |
| 8. | W. Kluender.... | 17 |
| 9. | P. Koehneke.... | 14 |
| 10. | Th. Kolb..... | 18 |
| 11. | H. Mackensen.. | 18 |
| 12. | O. Matthies.... | 19 |
| 13. | W. Melahn..... | 18 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 14. | W. Mueller.... | 19 |
| 15. | Th. Otte..... | 18 |
| 16. | O. Pannkoke.... | 15 |
| 17. | R. Rubel..... | 16 |
| 18. | R. Schmidt.... | 17 |
| 19. | W. Sievers.... | 17 |

SECUNDA.

| | Name | Age |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| 1. | E. Adam..... | 19 |
| 2. | Ch. Albers..... | 19 |
| 3. | Th. Albrecht.... | 19 |
| 4. | A. Bergmann.... | 18 |
| 5. | A. Brauer..... | 21 |
| 6. | H. Brockmann.. | 19 |
| 7. | W. Burhop..... | 18 |
| 8. | K. Demetrio.... | 19 |
| 9. | G. Denninger.. | 20 |
| 10. | E. Drucken- mueller .. | 19 |
| 11. | O. Engel..... | 18 |
| 12. | P. Felten..... | 19 |
| 13. | G. Fierke..... | 19 |
| 14. | W. Friedrich.... | 18 |
| 15. | W. Greve..... | 17 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 16. | W. Grother.... | 19 |
| 17. | P. Guelzow..... | 19 |
| 18. | Th. Haeuser.... | 18 |
| 19. | W. Hartmann.. | 18 |
| 20. | H. Koester..... | 19 |
| 21. | E. Krause..... | 19 |
| 22. | H. Kroening.... | 18 |
| 23. | F. Kuehn..... | 19 |
| 24. | E. Lewerenz.... | 19 |
| 25. | F. Menzel..... | 18 |
| 26. | F. Mueller..... | 18 |
| 27. | J. Mueller..... | 18 |
| 28. | P. Mueller..... | 19 |
| 29. | P. Pennekamp.. | 18 |
| 30. | H. Potzger.... | 18 |
| 31. | F. Raetz..... | 20 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|------------------|-----|
| 32. | J. Reuter..... | 17 |
| 33. | H. Riethmeier.. | 19 |
| 34. | A. Rohlfing.... | 18 |
| 35. | O. Schamber.... | 17 |
| 36. | H. Schuetz.... | 19 |
| 37. | R. Schuricht.. | 20 |
| 38. | F. Seltz..... | 20 |
| 39. | W. Stolper.... | 20 |
| 40. | J. Streckfuss.. | 19 |
| 41. | M. Throw..... | 19 |
| 42. | K. Tressmann.. | 19 |
| 43. | A. Wagner..... | 18 |
| 44. | E. Wedekind... | 22 |
| 45. | L. Witte..... | 24 |
| 46. | P. Zuttermeister | 18 |

PRIMA.

| | Name | Age |
|----|------------------|-----|
| 1. | W. Albrecht.... | 17 |
| 2. | H. Brauer..... | 20 |
| 3. | Th. Buenger.... | 17 |
| 4. | K. Dekarske.... | 19 |
| 5. | J. Destinon.... | 19 |
| 6. | A. Doerffler.... | 19 |
| 7. | H. Dunker..... | 22 |
| 8. | P. Hahn..... | 19 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 9. | E. Harms..... | 20 |
| 10. | F. Hassenpflug. | 19 |
| 11. | Th. Iben..... | 19 |
| 12. | Th. Kissling.. | 19 |
| 13. | A. Kollmorgen. | 21 |
| 14. | H. Meyer..... | 19 |
| 15. | F. Mueller..... | 19 |
| 16. | F. Rotermund.. | 20 |

| | Name | Age |
|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 17. | A. Schamber.... | 20 |
| 18. | Geo. Schmidt.. | 19 |
| 19. | Gerh. Schmidt.. | 20 |
| 20. | W. Schnake.... | 20 |
| 21. | Th. Schoessow. | 19 |
| 22. | A. Wismar..... | 18 |

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1902-1903.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Questions 1—207 of the Synodical Catechism. Three Principal Parts of the English version of Luther's Small Catechism and three hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. Exercises in orthography once a week.

Composition, Written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, Book III, pp. 1—58.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 1—43.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Defoe's Robinson Crusoe.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, the Romans, and the Middle Ages to Charlemagne.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Properties of Numbers. Fractions. Decimals. Denominate numbers. Measurements.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Mammalia. Ornithology, Birds of prey.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Hattstaedt.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Etymology carried forward according to Busch's Lessons in Latin for Quinta and Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in Reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, completed and reviewed.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 43—95.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Swift's Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and Brobdingnag; Washington's Rules of Conduct.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from Charlemagne to Napoleon I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Asia, Africa, Austria, Europe, special study of Germany.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Measurements. Five general cases of percentage. Applications of percentage. Proportion. Partnership. Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Ornithology. Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Bible History, Old Testament complete and part of the New Testament. Luther's Small Catechism was often repeated, and memorized according to the English version. Three hymns were studied.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, 12 Vitae of Nepos, according to Fugner.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology inclusive of the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Wesener's Lessons in Greek, Book I.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Greek. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar, pp. 1—126.

Composition, Original compositions.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 82—120.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Evangeline; Webster's First Bunker Hill Monument and Adams and Jefferson orations.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history down to the war against Pyrrhus.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Straight lines. Polygons. The circle.

Algebra, Algebraic notations. Addition. Subtraction. Multiplication. Division. Formulas. Factoring. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Introduction to botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 1—292. Some proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized, also three hymns.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bello Gallico, I—III: selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia and Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and II.

Grammar, Etymology according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Tertia. Syntax of cases.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's "Macbeth" and Koerner's "Zriny;" Schiller's "Lied von der Glocke" and other poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original compositions, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature; selections from Irving's Sketchbook.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar completed.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition and Rhetoric. Original compositions.

Spelling, Reed's Word Lessons completed.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha; Poe's Raven etc. and Gold Bug etc.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Roman and Mediaeval history.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, The circle. Proportional lines and similar polygons.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two or more unknown quantities. Involution. Evolution. Problems involving equations of first degree.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Natural philosophy.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism. Ques. 235 to the end. The chief proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were often repeated.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

Reading, Sallustii Bellum Catilinae; Ciceronis Orat. in Catilinam I and II; Vergilii Aeneidos Lib. II.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia and Secunda. Difficult syntactical phenomena psychologically explained. Important semasiological laws and facts set forth.

Composition, Extemporalia. Domestica.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophontis Hellenica, Books I and II. Lysias, Orat. XIII. Homeri Odyssea, selections from Books I—XII.

Grammar, Etymology reviewed. Syntax, especially of cases and tenses, according to Kaegi's Grammar.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to Baltzer's Grammar and Lessons in Hebrew. Memorizing of requisite vocabulary.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature to the time of Luther (excl.)

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Walther von der Vogelweide; Schiller's "Wallenstein."

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 to 1603, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare, Julius Caesar; Macaulay's Lord Clive.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Dryden's Palamon and Arcite; Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Numerical properties of figures. Problems of contraction with many exercises.

Algebra, Equations of the second degree with two unknown quantities. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Ratio and proportions.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Chemistry and Mineralogy, with numerous experiments.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Acts, Chapters 1—10 read in the original and expounded. The Christian doctrine reviewed according to the Augsburg Confession, Articles 1—25. All proof texts cited in the Synodical Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Livy, Book XXII; Ciceronis Cato Maior. Selections from Horace's Carmina, Epistolae, Sermones.

Grammar, v. Jâns Lessons in Latin for Prima, Second and Third Parts.

Composition, Exercises in translation.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Plato's Euthyphro, Aristotle's The Athenian Commonwealth, Euripides's Iphigenia in Tauris.

Grammar, Syntax of cases, sentences, moods, negations, prepositions, and particles.

Composition, Extemporalia. Domestica.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, Repetition of the noun and the regular verb. Irregular verbs. Translations of the exercises in Baltzer's Lessons in Hebrew. Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to Goethe.

Reading, Neubauer's Selections from Luther's Works; Goethe's "Egmont" and "Hermann and Dorothea."

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1580 to 1900, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Richard II.; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Tennyson's Coming of Arthur etc.; Burke's Letter to a Noble Lord.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Kroening.)

From the treaty of Westphalia to 1815.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. All subjects were taught by the aid of a human skeleton, plaster-casts of the various organs of the human body, and natural organs of animals.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 100 choral melodies, sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881-1903.

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|
| Wisconsin..... | 448 | Maryland..... | 5 |
| Illinois..... | 331 | California..... | 4 |
| Missouri..... | 93 | Oregon..... | 3 |
| Minnesota..... | 80 | Texas..... | 2 |
| Michigan..... | 63 | North Dakota..... | 2 |
| Iowa..... | 47 | Argentine Republic, S. A..... | 2 |
| Nebraska..... | 30 | Arkansas..... | 1 |
| New York..... | 20 | Massachusetts..... | 1 |
| South Dakota..... | 15 | Washington..... | 1 |
| Kansas..... | 14 | Connecticut..... | 1 |
| Indiana..... | 13 | Pennsylvania..... | 1 |
| Germany..... | 12 | New Jersey..... | 1 |
| Canada..... | 7 | | |
| Ohio..... | 6 | | 1203 |

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881-1903.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1881-82..... | 19 | 19 | 1892-93..... | 77 | 225 |
| 1882-83..... | 27 | 41 | 1893-94..... | 51 | 227 |
| 1883-84..... | 78 | 113 | 1894-95..... | 49 | 213 |
| 1884-85..... | 53 | 149 | 1895-96..... | 45 | 179 |
| 1885-86..... | 59 | 169 | 1896-97..... | 72 | 207 |
| 1886-87..... | 43 | 164 | 1897-98..... | 65 | 219 |
| 1887-88..... | 39 | 132 | 1898-99..... | 43 | 190 |
| 1888-89..... | 46 | 123 | 1899-1900..... | 43 | 185 |
| 1889-90..... | 63 | 141 | 1900-1901..... | 56 | 185 |
| 1890-91..... | 66 | 182 | 1901-1902..... | 87 | 237 |
| 1891-92..... | 58 | 201 | 1902-1903..... | 64 | 232 |

of the Blackwall stages. But *it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel.* Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—Lord Macaulay.



"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond [hindrance] or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—Francis Bacon.



"*Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—Moses Coit Tyler.

C
d 7490H
1903/04

Concordia College

Milwaukee, Wis.



„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart
lässt uns über den Sprachen halten.“ ❖ ❖

LUTHER.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melancthon*.



"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared with the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called *a universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.



"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one

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CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CATALOGUE

...OF...

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.



Issued at the End of

ITS TWENTY-THIRD YEAR, 1903--1904



PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

1904

Calendar for 1904-1905.

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| First Term begins..... | Sept. 7. |
| Lessons begin | Sept. 8. |
| Luther's Birthday | Nov. 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day | Nov. 24. |
| Christmas Holidays begin..... | Dec. 21. |
| First Term ends..... | Jan. 31. |
| Second Term begins..... | Feb. 1. |
| Washington's Birthday | Feb. 22. |
| Easter Vacation begins..... | April 14. |
| Decoration Day | May 30. |
| Ascension Day | June 1. |
| Monday after Whitsunday..... | June 12. |
| Second Term ends..... | June 28. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia
College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called Prima. The others are respectively termed Secunda, Tertia, Quarta, Quinta, Sexta. Sexta, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. Quinta and Sexta answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close-clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation,

Buildings.

Concordia College has three buildings, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The Main Building is an imposing structure, which consists of two wings and a central edifice. The width of the building is 126 feet, while the depth of the wings and the central portion is 74 and 86 feet respectively. The building is composed of two stories, faced with St. Louis pressed brick, and a solid foundation, faced with Bedford sandstone. Visitors admire the large surface of plate glass in the front elevation and two massive columns at the main entrance.



GYMNASIUM.

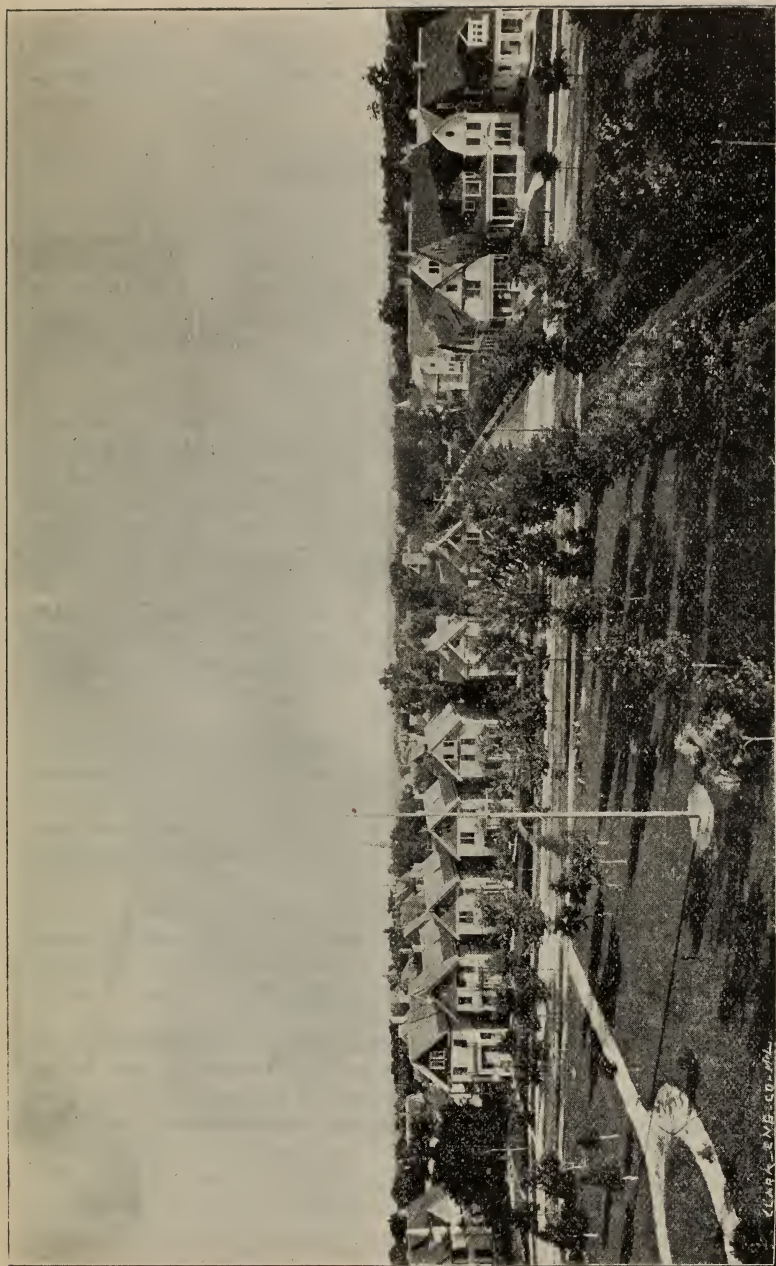
The Main Building is used only for purposes of instruction and worship. It contains eight large class-rooms, the museum, the professors' library, and the chapel, besides the office and the Dr. Wm. Sihler library. The class-rooms are perfect in their way, well-lighted, well-ventilated, of simple and substantial elegance. The chapel is an architectural gem. The ceiling and walls are covered with elaborate stucco-work. Other features of the chapel are a fine pipe organ and rich cathedral glass windows, the latter of which were donated by the alumni. The professors' library is also a magnificent apartment. All the woodwork of the building consists of red oak with antique stain, and hard maple.

Northwest of the Main Building, there is a large Dormitory, which contains living and sleeping apartments. It also contains a spacious dining-room, which is connected by a covered passageway with the kitchen—a frame structure of considerable dimensions.

Northeast of the kitchen, there stands what is styled the Old Building, a fine old structure of cream-colored brick with sand-stone dressings. This also is a dormitory.

The Gymnasium is a structure 40 x 80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus.

The Hospital, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. Its cheerful environs make it a pleasant home for the patients of Concordia.



VIEW SOUTH FROM THE COLLEGE.

CLARK & MBS CO. N.H.

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Old Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rev. Dr. F. PIEPER, President, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. C. C. SCHMIDT, First Vice President, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. P. BRAND, Second Vice President, | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, | Reedsburg, Wis. |
| Mr. J. F. SCHURICHT, Treasurer, | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Rev. L. HOELTER, | Chicago, Ill. |
| Rev. FR. SIEVERS, | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| Rev. H. SPRENGELER, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. J. P. BEYER, | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| Rev. C. GROSS, | Ft. Wayne, Ind. |
| Rev. F. BRUST, | Concordia, Mo. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rev. J. STRASEN, as representative of the Rev. C. Seuel, President of the Wisconsin District Synod, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. B. SIEVERS, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. J. KOCH, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. AUGUST LUEDKE, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Dr. H. DUEMLING, | Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, | app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Science and Mathematics, | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | app. 1890. |
| CARL GAENSSLE, Prof. of Classics, | app. 1904. |
| CARL HAASE, Instructor in Music, | app. 1903. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor of Gymnastics, | app. 1896. |
| Mr. LEWIS STEINBACH, Cand. Theol., acted as assistant professor from January until June 1904. | |

Enrolled Pupils, 1903-1904.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. O. Baur.....15 | | 19. P. Koenig.....15 | | 37. H. Rullmann...14 | |
| 2. F. Bischoff.....13 | | 20. K. Kurth.....15 | | 38. M. Schliebe...16 | |
| 3. A. Bruns.....15 | | 21. Ph. Lachmann..15 | | 39. J. Schnack.....15 | |
| 4. M. Burger.....15 | | 22. L. Lambrecht..14 | | 40. A. Schroeder...17 | |
| 5. W. Burmeister..15 | | 23. L. Liefer.....15 | | 41. E. Schuessler..15 | |
| 6. P. Daellenbach..15 | | 24. Walter Lochner 14 | | 42. G. Schupmann..14 | |
| 7. H. Degner.....15 | | 25. Wm. Lochner..14 | | 43. B. Seleke.....15 | |
| 8. H. Ehard.....15 | | 26. A. Loeber.....14 | | 44. G. Simantel....14 | |
| 9. R. Ewald.....15 | | 27. W. Malinsky...14 | | 45. G. Starek14 | |
| 10. P. Grefe.....14 | | 28. A. Meyer.....16 | | 46. P. Strasen.....15 | |
| 11. W. Haacker....15 | | 29. P. Monhardt...15 | | 47. W. Wedig.....16 | |
| 12. P. Haake.....15 | | 30. A. Muchow.....18 | | 48. A. Weinsheimer.14 | |
| 13. H. Hanser.....15 | | 31. O. Nieting.....14 | | 49. W. Wiltenburg.13 | |
| 14. P. Hartmann...15 | | 32. A. Noack.....15 | | 50. E. Wittkopp...14 | |
| 15. E. Hieber.....14 | | 33. H. Oltmanns...17 | | 51. A. Woker.....15 | |
| 16. G. Hinz.....16 | | 34. L. Petri.....14 | | 52. H. Woltmann...17 | |
| 17. H. Inselmann..19 | | 35. P. Rathert....14 | | | |
| 18. W. Klug.....15 | | 36. E. Riethmeier..15 | | | |

QUINTA.

Section A.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. W. Bezold.....15 | 10. W. Harnisch...15 | 19. P. Pieper.....13 |
| 2. H. Bohnhoff...15 | 11. E. Hilgendorf..14 | 20. Cl. Poellot....16 |
| 3. H. Burger.....17 | 12. A. Joseph.....18 | 21. O. Renner.....15 |
| 4. J. Busch.....16 | 13. W. Klump.....16 | 22. P. Rohlfing....15 |
| 5. F. Czolbe.....15 | 14. Th. Kuechle...14 | 23. O. Rupprecht..15 |
| 6. O. Diersen.....15 | 15. H. Littge.....16 | 24. O. Schreiber...14 |
| 7. H. Gerth.....16 | 16. F. Loebel.....15 | 25. K. Tedrahn....15 |
| 8. K. Gieseler....16 | 17. W. Lueneburg..16 | 26. F. Uhl.....16 |
| 9. A. Guettler....14 | 18. G. Pieper.....15 | 27. P. Wagner.....16 |

Section B.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Th. Bergen....16 | 11. P. Hedder.....15 | 21. W. Rohe.....16 |
| 2. E. Bertermann.16 | 12. V. Hennig.....14 | 22. W. Schaefer...17 |
| 3. W. Brueggemann15 | 13. K. Keinath....16 | 23. K. Schmook....15 |
| 4. J. Catenhusen..15 | 14. H. Koch.....14 | 24. H. Sieck.....13 |
| 5. W. Deckmann..16 | 15. W. Kohn.....16 | 25. W. Theiss.....16 |
| 6. J. Dummeyer...15 | 16. E. Lochner....16 | 26. S. Thies.....15 |
| 7. A. Geist.....15 | 17. W. Michel.....17 | 27. O. Treide.....15 |
| 8. G. Geist.....15 | 18. G. Mueller....15 | 28. G. Wolf.....14 |
| 9. Th. Gieschen...15 | 19. W. Nommensen 17 | |
| 10. H. Gugel.....17 | 20. O. Richert....15 | |

QUARTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. M. Becker.....16 | | 15. E. Hoffmann...17 | | 29. K. Ollrogge....16 | |
| 2. M. Bertram....15 | | 16. W. Hoffmann...16 | | 30. H. Pfotenhauer.15 | |
| 3. H. Braun.....15 | | 17. H. Holtmann...16 | | 31. W. Preusser....15 | |
| 4. W. Burhop.....17 | | 18. W. Horn.....18 | | 32. H. Rehwinkel..17 | |
| 5. F. Buuck.....16 | | 19. W. Kitzerow...17 | | 33. H. v. Renner...18 | |
| 6. K. Dietz.....16 | | 20. E. Knief.....17 | | 34. W. Riedel.....15 | |
| 7. J. Drawz.....17 | | 21. W. Koenig....16 | | 35. P. Roehrs.....14 | |
| 8. O. Engelbrecht.15 | | 22. R. Kraus.....17 | | 36. H. Rubel.....16 | |
| 9. H. Fischer.....18 | | 23. L. Kueffner...17 | | 37. F. Schaar.....18 | |
| 10. W. Frincke....16 | | 24. P. Leyhe.....18 | | 38. E. Schmidt.....15 | |
| 11. W. Gahl.....16 | | 25. R. Malisch....19 | | 39. Th. Schubkegel.17 | |
| 12. K. Gottberg...19 | | 26. J. Mueller.....16 | | 40. P. Schulz.....16 | |
| 13. O. Groth.....17 | | 27. M. Mueller....16 | | 41. E. Wengert....19 | |
| 14. E. Hieber.....19 | | 28. H. Nuoffer....16 | | 42. J. Wiening....16 | |

TERTIA.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. E. Beyer.....17 | 13. H. Klatt.....18 | 25. K. Schuth.....19 |
| 2. A. Brauer.....18 | 14. W. Klautsch...17 | 26. F. Schwertfeger.16 |
| 3. J. Deckmann...19 | 15. H. Kowert....18 | 27. G. Steffen.....17 |
| 4. E. Duever.....18 | 16. G. Kuechle....15 | 28. A. Streufert...17 |
| 5. H. Eggold.....17 | 17. T. Lang.....18 | 29. W. Suhr.....17 |
| 6. W. Ernst.....19 | 18. W. List.....18 | 30. G. Troemel....17 |
| 7. F. Frese.....18 | 19. P. Luecke.....18 | 31. W. Uffenbeck..17 |
| 8. P. Happel.....17 | 20. M. Mayer.....17 | 32. P. Uhlig.....19 |
| 9. O. Hattstaedt..16 | 21. O. Matthies...20 | 33. A. Wahl.....17 |
| 10. R. Heschke....18 | 22. W. Plischke...17 | 34. A. Werfelmann.17 |
| 11. W. Homann....17 | 23. W. Rolf.....16 | 35. F. Weyland....18 |
| 12. A. Janke.....19 | 24. O. Schmidt....17 | 36. O. Wismar....16 |

SECUNDA.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Th. Albrecht...20 | 13. K. Hesse.....18 | 25. E. Roth.....20 |
| 2. J. Arndt.....16 | 14. W. Israel.....20 | 26. R. Rubel.....17 |
| 3. O. Boettcher...19 | 15. M. Jung.....19 | 27. R. Schmidt....18 |
| 4. Ch. Bredehoeft.19 | 16. P. Kluender...18 | 28. A. Schwidder...16 |
| 5. W.Brueggemann18 | 17. P. Koehneke...15 | 29. P. Seidler.....18 |
| 6. A. Duenow....18 | 18. H. Koepke....19 | 30. H. Siebern....17 |
| 7. F. Eggert.....17 | 19. E. Krause....20 | 31. W. Sievers....18 |
| 8. M. Engel.....20 | 20. H. Mackensen.19 | 32. M. Thurow....20 |
| 9. E. Erdmann....19 | 21. W. Melahn....19 | 33. E. Trapp.....18 |
| 10. Th. Frank....18 | 22. W. Mueller...20 | 34. H. Wilhelmi...19 |
| 11. P. Guelzow....20 | 23. J. Nieghorn...16 | |
| 12. F. Hertwig....20 | 24. O. Pannkoke...16 | |

PRIMA.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. E. Adam.....20 | 11. W. Friedrich...19 | 22. F. Raetz.....21 |
| 2. A. Bergmann...19 | 12. W. Greve.....18 | 23. J. Reuter.....18 |
| 3. H. Brockmann.20 | 13. W. Grother...20 | 24. H. Riethmeier.20 |
| 4. W. Burhop....19 | 14. Th. Haeuser...19 | 25. H. Schuetz....20 |
| 5. K. Demetrio...20 | 15. W. Hartmann.19 | 26. F. Seltz.....21 |
| 6. G. Denninger..21 | 16. H. Koester...20 | 27. W. Stolper....21 |
| 7. E. Drucken- mueller.....20 | 17. E. Lewerenz...20 | 28. J. Streckfuss..20 |
| 8. O. Engel.....19 | 18. F. Menzel....19 | 29. K. Tressmann.20 |
| 9. P. Felten.....20 | 19. P. Mueller....20 | 30. A. Wagner....19 |
| 10. G. Fierke.....20 | 20. P. Pennekamp.19 | 31. L. Witte.....25 |
| | 21. H. Potzger....19 | |

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1903-1904.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The whole Synodical Catechism was studied. Two Principal Parts of the English version of Luther's Small Catechism and four hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Steinbach.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Schmidt-Lierse's Lessons in Latin for Sexta and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's Grammar Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. Exercises in orthography once a week.

Composition, Written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, Book III, pp. 1—75.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 1—45.

Elocution, Five declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Carpenter's Geographical Reader of North America.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Steinbach.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, the Romans, and the Middle Ages to Charlemagne.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Steinbach.)

Properties of Numbers. Fractions. Decimals. Denominate numbers. Measurements.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Mammalia. **Ornithology**, Birds of prey.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Hattstaedt and Steinbach.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Section A, Ross; Section B, Gaenssle.)

Grammar, Etymology carried forward according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Section A, Hattstaedt; Section B, Steinbach.)

Reading, Exercises in Reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, completed and reviewed.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 43—106.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Steinbach.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from Charlemagne to Emperor William I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Steinbach.)

Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, special study of Germany.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Section A, Hamann; Section B, Gaenssle.)

Measurements. Five general cases of percentage. Applications of percentage. Proportion. Partnership. Alligation.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Ornithology. Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Bible History, Old Testament complete. Luther's Small Catechism was often repeated, and memorized according to the English version. Four hymns were studied.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, 12 Vitae of Nepos, according to Fuegner.

Grammar, Syntax according to Busch's Lessons and Ellendt-Seyfert's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology inclusive of the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek, Book I.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Irving's Alhambra.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar, pp. 1—196.

Composition, Original compositions.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 95—130.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Evangeline; John Burrough's Birds and Bees.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

Ancient history down to the war against Pyrrhus.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Straight lines, Angles, Plane figures, The circle.

Algebra, Algebraic notations. Addition. Subtraction. Multiplication. Division. Formulas. Factoring. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Zoology, Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Introduction to botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 1—271. Some proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized, also three hymns.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Gaenssle.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bello Gallico, I, II, IV; selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and II.

Grammar, Etymology completed according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Tertia, Book II. Syntax of cases.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell" and Uhland's "Ernst, Herzog von Schwaben"; Schiller's "Lied von der Glocke" and other poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original composition, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature; Fiske-Irving's Washington and His Country.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar completed.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition and Rhetoric. Original compositions.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book completed.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Roman and Mediaeval history.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry. Problems of construction. Theory of proportion. Similarity of plane figures.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with two or more unknown quantities. Involution. Evolution. Radicals.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Physics according to Shaw's Physics by Experiment.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 272 to the end. The chief proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were often repeated.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Reading, Salustii Bellum Jugurthinum; Ciceronis Orat. in Catilinam I and De Imperio Pompeii. Vergilii Aeneidos Lib. I and II.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Secunda.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, v. Willamowitz's Greek Reader, Part I. Homeri Odyssea, Book I, VI, VIII, X. Epistles of St. John.

Grammar, Etymology reviewed. Syntax, especially of cases, voices, moods, tenses and of dependent clauses, according to Kaegi's Grammar.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to Hollenberg's Grammar and Lessons in Hebrew. Memorizing of requisite vocabulary.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature to the time of Luther (excl.)

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Walther von der Vogelweide; Schiller's "Jungfrau von Orleans."

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 to 1603, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's As You Like It; Macaulay's England in 1685.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Dickens's Tale of Two Cities.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia to 1815.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann.)

Geometry, Areas of Polygons. Regular Polygons and Circles.

Algebra, Quadratic Equations, Equations of the second degree with two unknown quantities. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions. Ratio and proportions.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week (Hamann).

Chemistry and Mineralogy, with numerous experiments.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Albrecht.)

The Gospel of St. Mark, Chapters 1—6, read in the original and expounded. The Christian doctrine reviewed according to the Augsburg Confession. Written Exercises. All proof texts cited in the Synodical Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Gaenssle.)

Reading, Livy, Book XXII; Ciceronis Pro Rege Deiotaro, In M. Antonium Or. Phil. I. Selections from Horace's Carmina.

Grammar, Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Prima.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Huth.)

Reading, Lucian's Charon and Timon. St. Basil's Cohortatio ad Juvenes (on Greek Literature).

Grammar, Syntax of cases, sentences, moods, negations, prepositions, and particles.

Composition, Extemporalia. Written translations from German into Greek.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, Repetition of the noun and the regular verb. Irregular verbs. Translation of the exercises in Baltzer's Lessons in Hebrew. Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to The Romantic School.

Reading, Schoeppa's Selections from Luther's Works; Goethe's "Goetz von Berlichingen". Selections from many noted poets.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1580 to 1900, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Richard III.; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Burke's Conciliation with the Colonies.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Hattstaedt.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia to 1815.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Hamann).

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. All subjects were taught by the aid of a human skeleton, plaster-casts of the various organs of the human body, and natural organs of animals.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 100 choral melodies, sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881-1904.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------------------------|------|
| Wisconsin | 464 | Maryland | 5 |
| Illinois | 361 | California | 5 |
| Missouri | 97 | Oregon | 3 |
| Minnesota | 85 | North Dakota | 3 |
| Michigan | 81 | Texas | 2 |
| Iowa | 53 | Argentine Republic, S. A. | 2 |
| Nebraska | 34 | New Jersey | 2 |
| New York | 23 | Arkansas | 1 |
| South Dakota | 17 | Massachusetts | 1 |
| Kansas | 15 | Washington | 1 |
| Indiana | 13 | Connecticut | 1 |
| Germany | 12 | Pennsylvania | 1 |
| Canada | 8 | | |
| Ohio | 8 | | |
| | | | 1286 |

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881-1904.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1881-82 | 19 | 19 | 1893-94 | 51 | 227 |
| 1882-83 | 27 | 41 | 1894-95 | 49 | 213 |
| 1883-84 | 78 | 113 | 1895-96 | 45 | 179 |
| 1884-85 | 53 | 149 | 1896-97 | 72 | 207 |
| 1885-86 | 59 | 169 | 1897-98 | 65 | 219 |
| 1886-87 | 43 | 164 | 1898-99 | 43 | 190 |
| 1887-88 | 39 | 132 | 1899-1900 | 43 | 185 |
| 1888-89 | 46 | 123 | 1900-1901 | 56 | 185 |
| 1889-90 | 63 | 141 | 1901-1902 | 87 | 237 |
| 1890-91 | 66 | 182 | 1902-1903 | 64 | 232 |
| 1891-92 | 58 | 201 | 1903-1904 | 83 | 250 |
| 1892-93 | 77 | 225 | | | |

of the Blackwall stages. But it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel. Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—Lord Macaulay.



"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond [hindrance] or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises, . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again. . . .* So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—Francis Bacon.



"Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says *that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—Moses Coit Tyler.

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1904/05

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart
lasst uns über den Sprachen halten.“

Luther.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*, President of Johns Hopkins University.



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melanchthon*.



"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared with the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called a *universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.



"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one

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CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CATALOGUE

... OF ...

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.



Issued at the end of

ITS TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR, 1904-1905



PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

1905

Calendar for 1905-1906.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| First Term begins | Sept. 6. |
| Lessons begin | Sept. 7. |
| Luther's Birthday | Nov. 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day | Nov. 30. |
| Christmas Holidays begin | Dec. 22. |
| First Term ends | Jan. 31. |
| Second Term begins | Feb. 1. |
| Washington's Birthday | Feb. 22. |
| Easter Vacation begins | April 6. |
| Ascension Day | May 24. |
| Decoration Day | May 30. |
| Monday after Whitsunday | June 2. |
| Second Term ends | June 28. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia
College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called *Prima*. The others are respectively termed *Secunda*, *Tertia*, *Quarta*, *Quinta*, *Sexta*. *Sexta*, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. *Quinta* and *Sexta* answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three buildings, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The Main Building is an imposing structure, which consists of two wings and a central edifice. The width of the building is 126 feet, while the depth of the wings and the central portion is 74 and 86 feet respectively. The building is composed of two stories, faced with St. Louis pressed brick, and a solid foundation, faced with Bedford sandstone. Visitors admire the large surface of plate glass in the front elevation and two massive columns at the main entrance.



GYMNASIUM.

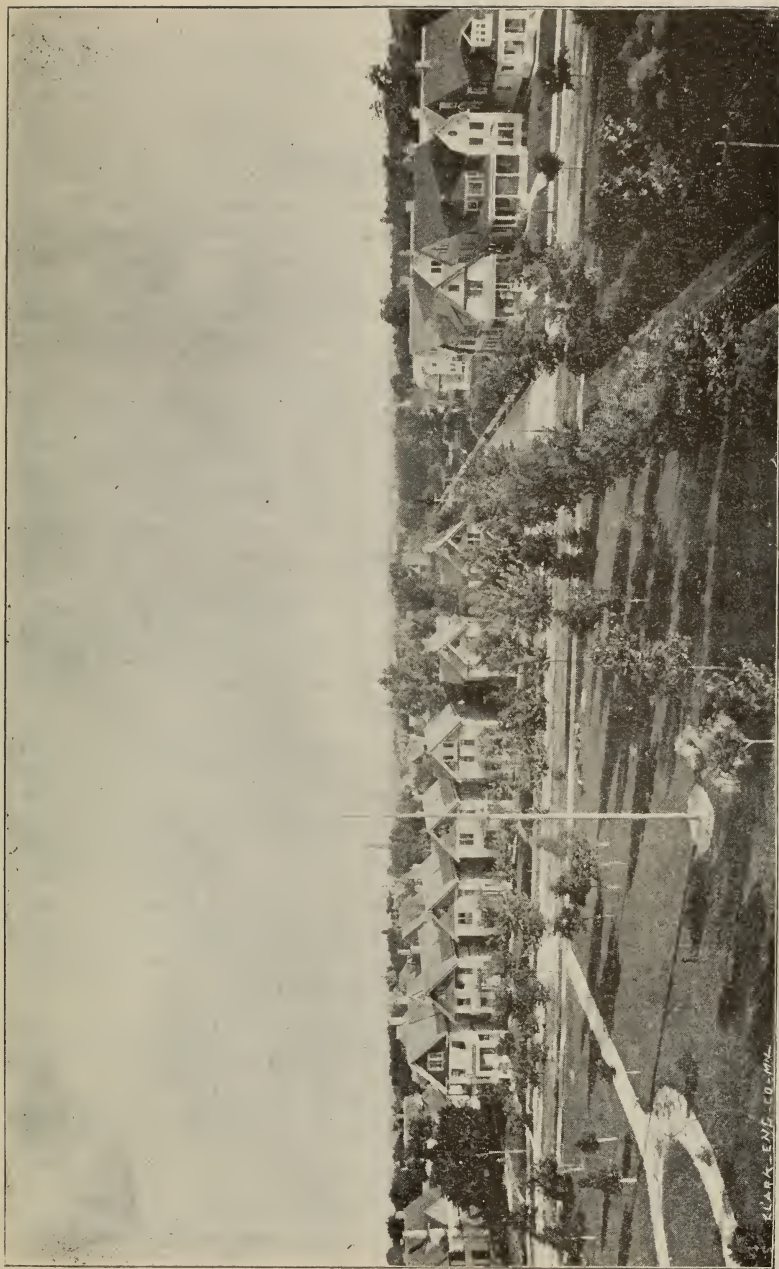
The Main Building is used only for purposes of instruction and worship. It contains eight large class-rooms, the museum, the professors' library, and the chapel, besides the office and the Dr. Wm. Sihler library. The class-rooms are perfect in their way, well-lighted, well-ventilated, of simple and substantial elegance. The chapel is an architectural gem. The ceiling and walls are covered with elaborate stucco-work. Other features of the chapel are a fine pipe organ and rich cathedral glass windows, the latter of which were donated by the alumni. The professors' library is also a magnificent apartment. All the woodwork of the building consists of red oak with antique stain, and hard maple.

Northwest of the Main Building, there is a large Dormitory, which contains living and sleeping apartments. It also contains a spacious dining-room, which is connected by a covered passageway with the kitchen—a frame structure of considerable dimensions.

Northeast of the kitchen, there stands what is styled the Old Building, a fine old structure of cream-colored brick with sand-stone dressings. This also is a dormitory.

The Gymnasium is a structure 40x80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus.

The Hospital, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. Its cheerful environs make it a pleasant home for the patients of Concordia.



VIEW SOUTH FROM THE COLLEGE.

CLARK-ENG. CO. - MINN.

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Old Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rev. Dr. F. PIEPER, President, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. C. C. SCHMIDT, First Vice President, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. P. BRAND, Second Vice President, | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| Rev. A. ROHRLACK, Secretary, | Reedsburg, Wis. |
| Mr. J. F. SCHURICHT, Treasurer, | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Rev. L. HOELTER, | Chicago, Ill. |
| Rev. FR. SIEVERS, | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| Rev. H. SPRENGELER, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. J. P. BEYER, | Brooklyn, N. Y. |
| Rev. C. GROSS, | Ft. Wayne, Ind. |
| Rev. F. BRUST, | Concordia, Mo. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rev. J. STRASEN, as representative of the Rev. C. Seuel, President of the Wisconsin District Synod. | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. B. SIEVERS, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. J. KOCH, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. AUGUST LUEDKE, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Dr. H. DUEMLING, | Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, | app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Science and Mathematics, ... | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | app. 1890. |
| CARL GAENSSLE, Prof. of Classics, | app. 1904. |
| CARL HAASE, Instructor in Music, ... | app. 1903. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor in Gymnastics, | app. 1896. |
| Rev. PETER SCHLEMMER acted as assistant professor. | |

Enrolled Pupils, 1904-1905.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. K. Arnswald...14 | | 18. O. Henning....15 | | 35. K. Ramthun....14 | |
| 2. J. Bierbaum....14 | | 19. W. Huebner....15 | | 36. E. Rennhack...15 | |
| 3. H. Bode.....13 | | 20. J. Jost.....14 | | 37. H. Richter.....14 | |
| 4. F. Brauer.....14 | | 21. K. Kanis.....15 | | 38. G. Schmidt....14 | |
| 5. M. Brown.....16 | | 22. F. Klemm.....16 | | 39. H. Schmidt....14 | |
| 6. A. Bruns.....16 | | 23. P. Kliefoth...15 | | 40. E. Schulenburg 15 | |
| 7. A. Bruss.....15 | | 24. H. Knoblauch..15 | | 41. E. Seelmann...15 | |
| 8. W. Dittmer....15 | | 25. F. Koessel....14 | | 42. L. Springer....13 | |
| 9. K. Fickenscher.14 | | 26. F. Lehm16 | | 43. W. Spruth....16 | |
| 10. P. Fleischfresser 13 | | 27. H. Meier.....14 | | 44. W. Taege.....16 | |
| 11. G. Fleiss.....15 | | 28. A. Merkel.....15 | | 45. E. Tews.....15 | |
| 12. E. Gatzke.....13 | | 29. A. Miller.....14 | | 46. E. Thielemann..15 | |
| 13. W. Gaulke....14 | | 30. B. Molthan....15 | | 47. K. Wedel.....14 | |
| 14. Cl. Giese.....15 | | 31. J. Molthan....15 | | 48. W. Wiltenburg.14 | |
| 15. R. Goetz.....14 | | 32. A. Neumann....14 | | 49. H. Wind.....14 | |
| 17. A. Greve.....14 | | 33. R. Pieper.....19 | | 50. M. Zollmann...14 | |
| 17. A. Groh.....16 | | 34. E. Prange.....14 | | | |

QUINTA.

Section A.

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. Blanck.....14 | 11. E. Kroeger....17 | 21. P. Rathert....15 |
| 2. M. Burger....16 | 12. K. Kurth.....16 | 22. E. Riethmeier..16 |
| 3. F. Decker....14 | 13. Ph. Lachmann.16 | 23. F. Rittmeier...15 |
| 4. H. Degner....16 | 14. W. Lochner....15 | 24. M. Schliebe...17 |
| 5. R. Ewald.....16 | 15. W. Loretz....17 | 25. G. Simantel....15 |
| 6. P. Haake.....16 | 16. A. Luebke....15 | 26. W. Theiss....17 |
| 7. P. Hartmann..15 | 17. W. Malinsky...15 | 27. K. Voelz.....15 |
| 8. F. Heerboth...14 | 18. P. Monhardt...16 | 28. O. Weinrich...15 |
| 9. L. Karn.....16 | 19. O. Nieting....15 | 29. A. Weinsheimer 15 |
| 10. W. Klug.....16 | 20. H. Oltmanns...18 | |

Section B.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. F. Bischoff....14 | 8. A. Loeber.....15 | 15. E. Schuessler..16 |
| 2. P. Daellenbach.16 | 9. A. Meyer.....17 | 16. B. Selcke.....16 |
| 3. H. Ehard.....16 | 10. A. Muchow....19 | 17. H. Sieck.....14 |
| 4. W. Haacker....16 | 11. A. Noack.....16 | 18. G. Starck.....15 |
| 5. H. Hanser....16 | 12. J. Schnack....16 | 19. P. Strasen....16 |
| 6. E. Hieber.....15 | 13. A. Schroeder..18 | 20. W. Wedig.....17 |
| 7. P. Koenig.....16 | 14. G. Schupmann.15 | 21. A. Woker.....16 |

QUARTA

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Th. Bergen....17 | 7. J. Busch.....17 | 13. K. Gieseler....17 |
| 2. E. Bertermann 17 | 8. W. Deckmann..17 | 14. A. Guettler....15 |
| 3. W. Bezold....16 | 9. O. Diersen....16 | 15. H. Gugel.....18 |
| 4. H. Bohnhoff...16 | 10. A. Geist.....16 | 16. W. Harnisch...16 |
| 5. H. Braun.....16 | 11. G. Geist.....16 | 17. P. Hedder.....16 |
| 6. H. Burger.....18 | 12. H. Gerth.....17 | 18. V. Hennig.....15 |

| Name. | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 19. E. Hilgendorf....15 | | 26. O. Renner.....16 | | 33. K. Tedrahn.....16 | |
| 20. A. Joseph.....19 | | 27. O. Richert.....16 | | 34. S. Thies.....16 | |
| 21. W. Kohn.....17 | | 28. W. Rohe.....17 | | 35. O. Treide.....16 | |
| 22. Th. Kuechle....15 | | 29. P. Rohlfing.....16 | | 36. F. Uhl.....17 | |
| 23. W. Nommensen 18 | | 30. O. Rupprecht...16 | | 37. C. Wetzstein...18 | |
| 24. G. Pieper.....16 | | 31. W. Schaefer....18 | | 38. G. Wolf.....15 | |
| 25. P. Pieper.....14 | | 32. K. Schulenburg 17 | | | |

TERTIA.

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. M. Becker.....17 | 13. H. Holtmann...17 | 25. H. Pfothenhauer.16 |
| 2. M. Bertram....16 | 14. W. Horn.....19 | 26. W. Preusser....16 |
| 3. W. Burhop.....17 | 15. W. Kitzerow...18 | 27. A. Rehwinkel. 18 |
| 4. K. Dietz.....17 | 16. R. Kraus.....18 | 28. W. Riedel.....16 |
| 5. O. Engelbrecht.16 | 17. L. Kueffner....18 | 29. P. Roehrs.....14 |
| 6. H. Fischer.....19 | 18. P. Leyhe.....19 | 30. H. Rubel.....17 |
| 7. W. Frincke.....17 | 19. Th. Lienhardt. 17 | 31. F. Schaar.....19 |
| 8. K. Gottberg....20 | 20. R. Malisch....20 | 32. E. Schmidt....16 |
| 9. O. Groth.....18 | 21. H. Mucke.....14 | 33. Th. Schubkegel.18 |
| 10. E. Hieber.....20 | 22. J. Mueller.....17 | 34. P. Schulz.....17 |
| 11. E. Hoffmann...18 | 23. M. Mueller.....17 | 35. E. Wengert....20 |
| 12. W. Hoffmann...17 | 24. H. Nuoffer.....17 | 36. J. Wiening.....17 |

SECUNDA.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. J. Albohm.....19 | 16. O. Hattstaedt..17 | 33. F. Schuermann.19 |
| 2. W. Baum- hoefener19 | 17. W. Homann....18 | 34. K. Schuth.....20 |
| 3. E. Beyer.....18 | 18. A. Janke.....20 | 35. W. Schwentker.18 |
| 4. L. Blanken- buehler19 | 19. F. Janzow.....25 | 36. F.Schwertfeger 17 |
| 5. O. Boehning...24 | 20. F. Koleh.....19 | 37. P. Seidler.....19 |
| 6. J. Deckmann...20 | 21. H. Kowert....19 | 35. G. Steffen.....18 |
| 7. A. Dubberstein.18 | 22. G. Kuechle....16 | 39. P. Steup.....18 |
| 8. E. Duever.....19 | 23. T. Lang.....19 | 40. A. Streufert...18 |
| 9. H. Eggold.....18 | 24. J. Leimer.....19 | 41. W. Suhr.....18 |
| 10. W. Ernst.....20 | 25. W. List.....19 | 42. G. Troemel....18 |
| 11. W. Fajen.....20 | 26. P. Luecke.....19 | 43. W. Uffenbeck..18 |
| 12. F. Frese.....19 | 27. O. Matthies...21 | 44. P. Uhlig.....20 |
| 13. E. Gade.....21 | 28. H. Messerli...19 | 45. A. Wahl.....18 |
| 14. A. Gierke.....19 | 29. W. Plischke...18 | 46. A. Werfelmann 18 |
| 15. P. Happel.....18 | 30. W. Rolf.....17 | 47. F. Weyland....19 |
| | 31. W. Rumsch....19 | 48. P. Wiegner....23 |
| | 32. O. Schmidt....18 | 49. O. Wismar.....17 |

PRIMA.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Th. Albrecht...21 | 10. F. Hertwig....21 | 20. W. Mueller....21 |
| 2. O. Boettcher...20 | 11. K. Hesse.....19 | 21. O. Pannkoke...17 |
| 3. Ch. Bredehoft.20 | 12. W. Israel.....21 | 22. E. Roth.....21 |
| 4. W. Bruegge- mann19 | 13. W. Jung.....20 | 23. R. Rubel.....18 |
| 5. A. Duenow....19 | 14. P. Kluender...19 | 24. R. Schmidt....19 |
| 6. F. Eggert.....18 | 15. P. Koehneke...16 | 25. A. Schwidder...17 |
| 7. M. Engel.....21 | 16. H. Koepke....20 | 26. H. Siebern....18 |
| 8. Th. Frank....19 | 17. E. Krause.....21 | 27. W. Sievers....19 |
| 9. P. Guelzow....21 | 18. H. Mackensen.20 | 28. E. Trapp.....19 |
| | 19. W. Melahn....20 | 29. H. Wilhelmi...20 |

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1904-1905.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The whole Synodical Catechism was studied. Three Principal Parts of the English version of Luther's Small Catechism and four hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Grammar, Etymologiyy according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Sexta and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Lyon's Grammar. Exercises in orthography once a week.

Composition, Written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, Book III, pp. 1-70.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 1-50.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Carpenter's Geographical Reader of South America.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, the Romans, and the Middle Ages to Charlemagne (excl.).

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Four lessons weekly. (Rev. Schlemmer.)

Properties of Numbers. Fractions. Decimals. Denominate numbers. Measurements.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Zoology, Mammalia. **Ornithology,** Birds of prey, Climbers.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Rev. Schlemmer.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

Same as in Sexta.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Section A, Prof. Gaenssle; Section B, Rev. Schlemmer.)

Grammar, Etymology carried forward according to Schmidt-Lierse's Lessons in Latin for Quinta and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition. Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Section A, Prof. Hattstaedt; Section B, Rev. Schlemmer.)

Reading, Exercises in Reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, completed and reviewed.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 45—95.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Hawthorne's Wonder-Book; Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Rev. Schlemmer.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from Charlemagne to Emperor William I.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Rev. Schlemmer.)

Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, special study of Germany.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Section A, Prof. Hamann; Section B, Rev. Schlemmer.)

Five general cases of percentage, Applications of percentage, Ratio and proportion, according to Robinson.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Twice a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Batrachians and Fishes.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. Vertical and slant English script. (Rev. Schlemmer.)

QUARTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

Bible History, New Testament complete. Luther's Small Catechism was often repeated, and memorized according to the English version. Four hymns were studied.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)

Reading, 15 Vitae of Nepos, according to Fuegner.

Grammar Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons and Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Grammar, Etymology inclusive of the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek, Book I.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

Reading, Selections from Irving's Sketch-Book.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar, pp. 1—152.

Composition, Original compositions.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 106—139.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Evangeline; Whittier's Snow-Bound, Songs of Labor, and Other Poems.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

Ancient history down to the war against Pyrrhus.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Geometry, Straight lines, Angles, Plane figures.

Algebra, Algebraic notations. Addition. Subtraction. Multiplication. Division. Formulas. Factoring. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Zoology, Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Introduction to botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

Bible History. The Life and Work of Jesus. History of the Planting and Growth of the Christian Church. The German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized, also three hymns.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bello Gallico, I, II, III; selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia and Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and II.

Grammar, Etymology completed according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Tertia, Book II.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Kleists's "Prinz Friedrich von Homburg"; Goethe's "Reineke Fuchs"; Schiller's "Don Carlos"; Schiller's "Lied von der Glocke," and other poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original composition, essays on proverbs, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature, Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar completed.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition and Rhetoric. Original compositions.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book completed.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha; Webster's Bunker Hill Monument Orations.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Roman and Mediaeval history to the Crusades.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Geometry. Problems of constructions. Theory of proportion. Similarity of plane figures.

Algebra, according to Milne's High School Algebra as far as Involution.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Physics according to Shaw's Physics by Experiment.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 272 to the end. The chief proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were often repeated.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)

Reading, Salustii Bellum Jugurthinum; Ciceronis Orat. in Catilinam I and De Imperio Pompeii. Vergilli Aeneidos Lib. I and II.

Grammar, Syntax according to Kautzmann's Lessons in Latin for Secunda.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Hellenica, Book I and II; Homeri Odyssea, Book I, VI, VIII, IX. Epistles of St. John.

Grammar, Etymology reviewed. Syntax, especially of cases, voices, moods, tenses and prepositions, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Secunda.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to Saubertzweig-Schmidt's Grammar and Kautzsch's Lessons in Hebrew. Memorizing of requisite vocabulary.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature to the time of Luther (excl.).

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Walther von der Vogelweide; Lessing's "Minna von Barnhelm"; Herder's "Cid".

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Two declamations in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 to 1599, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice; Sir Roger de Coverley Papers.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Macaulay's Life of Samuel Johnson together with Essay on Johnson; Pope's Rape of the Lock and Epistle to Arbuthnot.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Geometry, Areas of Polygons. Regular Polygons and Circles.

Algebra, Equations of the second and higher degrees according to White's Algebra.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Chemistry and Mineralogy, with numerous experiments.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The Acts of the Apostles, Chapters 1—8, read in the original and expounded. The Christian doctrine reviewed according to the Augsburg Confession. Written Exercises. All proof texts cited in the Synodical Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Reading, Livy, Book XXI; Ciceronis Laelius. Selections from Horace's Carmina.

Grammar, Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Prima. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Reading, Plato's Euthyphron, Apologia, Krito. Demosthenes's Oration on the Crown, §§139—210 in Wilamowitz's Greek Reader.

Grammar, Syntax of moods and sentences. Translation of the corresponding parts in Kaegi's Lessons.

Composition, Extemporalia. Written translations from German into Greek.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, Repetition of the noun and the regular verb. Irregular verbs. Translation of the exercises in Hollenberg's Lessons in Hebrew. Written exercises. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to The Romantic School.

Reading, Matthias's German Folk-songs; Schoeppa's Selections from Luther's Works; Goethe's "Iphigenie auf Tauris" and "Faust"
Pt. 1. Selections from many noted poets.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1603 to 1900, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's King Lear; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Thackeray's Henry Esmond; Tennyson's Coming of Arthur; Lancelot and Elaine, Guinevere, and Passing of Arthur.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. All subjects were taught by the aid of a human skeleton, plaster-casts of the various organs of the human body, and natural organs of animals.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 100 choral melodies, sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881-1905.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------------------|------|
| Wisconsin | 482 | California | 6 |
| Illinois | 386 | Maryland | 5 |
| Missouri | 100 | Oregon | 4 |
| Minnesota | 91 | North Dakota | 3 |
| Michigan | 78 | Texas | 2 |
| Iowa | 58 | Argentine Republic, S. A. | 2 |
| Nebraska | 37 | New Jersey | 2 |
| New York | 26 | Arkansas | 1 |
| South Dakota | 18 | Massachusetts | 1 |
| Indiana | 17 | Washington | 1 |
| Kansas | 15 | Connecticut | 1 |
| Germany | 12 | Pennsylvania | 1 |
| Canada | 8 | | |
| Ohio | 8 | | |
| | | | 1365 |

Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881-1905.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1881-82..... | 19..... | 19 | 1893-94..... | 51..... | 227 |
| 1882-83..... | 27..... | 41 | 1894-95..... | 49..... | 213 |
| 1883-84..... | 78..... | 113 | 1895-96..... | 45..... | 179 |
| 1884-85..... | 53..... | 149 | 1896-97..... | 72..... | 207 |
| 1885-86..... | 59..... | 169 | 1897-98..... | 65..... | 219 |
| 1886-87..... | 43..... | 164 | 1898-99..... | 43..... | 190 |
| 1887-88..... | 39..... | 132 | 1899-1900..... | 43..... | 185 |
| 1888-89..... | 46..... | 123 | 1900-1901..... | 56..... | 185 |
| 1889-90..... | 63..... | 141 | 1901-1902..... | 87..... | 237 |
| 1890-91..... | 66..... | 182 | 1902-1903..... | 64..... | 232 |
| 1891-92..... | 58..... | 201 | 1903-1904..... | 83..... | 250 |
| 1892-93..... | 77..... | 225 | 1904-1905..... | 79..... | 252 |

of the Blackwall stages. But it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel. Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality.”—Lord Macaulay.



“Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond [hindrance] or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again.* . . . So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt.”—Francis Bacon.



“Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says *that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*”—Moses Coit Tyler.

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Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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„So lieb als uns das Evangelium ist, so hart
lasst uns über den Sprachen halten.“

Luther.

"It is not uncommon, nowadays, to hear objections to CLASSICAL EDUCATION, usually from those who have never had it, and declamations against DEAD LANGUAGES, usually from those who have never learned them. But the Humanists may unquestionably leave it to the Geologists to fight the battle for antiquity. They have shown us that the older the fossils the more instructive their lessons; indeed, so much importance is attached to ancient animal life that the national government, with great liberality, encourages its study by promoting explorations, museums, and costly publications. Be it so; but let not the nation which does this forget that *the oldest literature is not old or dead, but fresh and living* in comparison with the bones of the cave dwellers; and that though a megatherium is wonderfully instructive, an ancient Epic or a Drama is not unworthy of attention."—*Daniel C. Gilman*,



"The ARTS and SCIENCES may sustain no greater injury than when youth is not properly trained up in GRAMMAR."—*Philip Melanchthon*.



"THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, which has produced and nourished with its milk the greatest of modern poets, the only one who can be compared with the classical poets of antiquity (who does not see that I am speaking of Shakespeare?) may of good right be called a *universal language*."—*Jacob Grimm*.



"Now unflexible and unyielding, like the spruce tree of his native soil, now soft, like the smooth outlines of the tender birch; now firm and gnarled, like the oak tree in the Teutonic forest primeval, now mild, like the sweet-smelling linden—such is the GERMAN, such, too, is his LANGUAGE; a precious kernel in a rough shell."—*Oscar Weise*.



"Assuredly one fact which does not directly affect our own interests, considered in itself, is not better worth knowing than another fact. The fact that there is a snake in a pyramid, or the fact that Hannibal crossed the Alps by the great St. Bernard, are in themselves as unprofitable to us as the fact that there is a green blind in a particular house in Threadneedle Street, or the fact that a Mr. Smith comes into the city every morning on the top of one



CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CATALOGUE

... OF ...

Concordia College

MILWAUKEE, WIS.



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Issued at the end of

ITS TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR, 1905-1906



PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE

1906

Calendar for 1906-1907.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| First Term begins | Sept. 5. |
| Lessons begin | Sept. 6. |
| Luther's Birthday | Nov. 10. |
| Thanksgiving Day | Nov. 29. |
| Christmas Holidays begin | Dec. 21. |
| First Term ends | Jan. 31. |
| Second Term begins | Feb. 1. |
| Washington's Birthday | Feb. 22. |
| Easter Vacation begins | March 22. |
| Ascension Day | May 9. |
| Monday after Whitsunday | May 20. |
| Decoration Day | May 30. |
| Second term ends | June 27. |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE

to be addressed to the President, REV. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, Concordia
College, Milwaukee, Wis.

. . . . Concordia College

Concordia College is an institution of the Church, being conducted and supported by the "Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States," the largest branch of the Lutheran Church in America.

The special object of the education afforded in Concordia College is to prepare Christian young men for a thorough course in theology. The College may therefore be considered a preparatory institution for such Lutheran divinity schools as require for admission a good speaking knowledge of Latin, a thorough acquaintance with Greek and Hebrew, the languages of the Old and New Testaments, and a mastery of English and German.

At the same time it is the general aim of Concordia College to fit young men to pursue successfully the advanced courses of study offered by the best universities of the country, as well as to instruct and preserve its charges in the true Christian faith as taught in the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

With this end in view, Concordia College was modeled after the "gymnasia" of Germany, where most time and energy are expended on the classics. But in order to give the young men committed to the care of the College a culture somewhat more suited to their wants as American citizens, certain branches of knowledge were added to the curriculum not commonly included in that of the Latin schools of Europe.

The subjects in which instruction is provided are as follows: Religion, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, English, German, French, History, including American, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Geography, Drawing, Penmanship.

This course of studies occupies a period of six years. Each study is obligatory; but it is believed that a young man of good parts and close application will readily pass from class to class.

Attention is also given to the study of music, vocal as well as instrumental. Nothing serves to sweeten and beautify life as much as "Music's golden tongue," and as this heaven-descended art also forms an element in the services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, all students are required to attend the instructions in singing and encouraged to play an instrument.

Physical training, also, occupies a place in the regular course of exercise, conformably to the hygienic law that all attainable health is a duty, all avoidable sickness a sin. A professional teacher has been engaged, and no student may shirk attendance on the classes in gymnastics.

There are no seniors, juniors, etc., at Concordia College, as the classes are designated by Latin names. The graduating, or senior, class is called *Prima*. The others are respectively termed *Secunda*, *Tertia*, *Quarta*, *Quinta*, *Sexta*. *Sexta*, which means sixth class, is the lowest class, and is composed of the first-year pupils. *Quinta* and *Sexta* answer to what are called preparatory or high school classes in other institutions.

A boarding establishment is connected with the College which furnishes good substantial fare to all students at a nominal cost.

Grounds.

Concordia College is situated in the western part of Milwaukee, near the city limits, between State and Wells streets. The site is elevated, healthy, and beautiful, and possesses every advantage of country and city life.

The grounds contain about seven acres of land intersected on the south by Cedar Street. The smaller part thus cut off has been appropriated to the use of the professors. The larger tract affords a roomy campus, divided by the College buildings into three sections. The northwest section has been laid out to be used as ball grounds; the northern and southern sections are parked, furnishing, in their close clipped lawns, in their shade trees, and retired nooks and corners, splendid places for recreation.



GYMNASIUM.

The Main Building is used only for purposes of instruction and worship. It contains eight large class-rooms, the museum, the professors' library, and the chapel, besides the office and the Dr. Wm. Sihler library. The class-rooms are perfect in their way, well-lighted, well-ventilated, of simple and substantial elegance. The chapel is an architectural gem. The ceiling and walls are covered with elaborate stucco-work. Other features of the chapel are a fine pipe organ and rich cathedral glass windows, the latter of which were donated by the alumni. The professors' library is also a magnificent apartment. All the woodwork of the building consists of red oak with antique stain, and hard maple.

Northwest of the Main Building, there is a large Dormitory, which contains living and sleeping apartments. It also contains a spacious dining-room, which is connected by a covered passageway with the kitchen—a frame structure of considerable dimensions.

Northeast of the kitchen, there stands what is styled the Old Building, a fine old structure of cream-colored brick with sandstone dressings. This also is a dormitory.

The Gymnasium is a structure 40 x 80 feet, and well equipped with the necessary apparatus.

The Hospital, though a small building, is perfectly adapted for its purposes. Its cheerful environs make it a pleasant home for the patients of Concordia.

Buildings.

Concordia College has three buildings, a gymnasium, a hospital, and seven residences.

The Main Building is an imposing structure, which consists of two wings and a central edifice. The width of the building is 126 feet, while the depth of the wings and the central portion is 74 and 86 feet respectively. The building is composed of two stories, faced with St. Louis pressed brick, and a solid foundation, faced with Bedford sandstone. Visitors admire the large surface of plate glass in the front elevation and two massive columns at the main entrance.



VIEW SOUTH FROM THE COLLEGE.

CLARK-ENG-50-1112

Of the SEVEN RESIDENCES owned by the College, six occupy that portion of the College grounds which is located south of Cedar Street; the seventh, the residence of the President, is situated a short distance west of the Old Building.

Educational Adjuncts.

The principal educational adjuncts are the museum and the library.

The museum is made up of a mineral cabinet, containing many rare and unique specimens, a valuable collection of mounted bird skins, a well selected cabinet of physical apparatus, a large collection of shells, an entomological cabinet, a collection of American antiquities, and several smaller collections of objects of general interest, besides a full series of maps, charts, models to illustrate crystalline forms, etc.

There are two libraries, one for the exclusive use of the teachers, the other for the students. The former includes the leading works in history, philology, natural science, etc. The latter is almost evenly composed of standard English and German works, which cover all departments of literature. Books are issued once a week; but the students are not at liberty to draw those books for which they have a momentary fancy, the reading of the pupils being superintended and guided by the librarian, a member of the faculty.

It may here be noted that the city also possesses an excellent library and a well-stocked museum, both of which institutions, together with the well-known art gallery, are valuable auxiliaries in the matter of education.

Expenses.

Pupils studying for the ministry are exempt from charges for tuition. Pupils qualifying for a vocation other than the ministry pay a tuition fee of forty dollars per annum. The same fee is paid by all those pupils of the former class, who, for some reason or other, give up study and leave the College, except in cases of relegation, protracted illness, or consilium abeundi.

The charges for light, use of library, and physical training are one dollar each per annum for all pupils. Entrance, lodging, and graduation are free to all pupils. Every pupil pays a doctor's fee of two dollars per annum. The College charges no incidental fee; yet it holds its pupils responsible for any damage done by them to its property.

The cost of board and fuel is sixty-three dollars per annum for all pupils.

The expenses for board, fuel, light, medical treatment, and use of library are payable in quarterly installments of \$17.00.

The yearly expenses for textbooks range from about six to fourteen dollars.

Terms.

The College year is divided into two terms.

The first term extends from the first Wednesday of September until the thirty-first day of January.

The second term begins on the first day of February, and continues until the last Wednesday of June.

During the first term, there is a vacation of some two weeks, which is known as Christmas vacation. There are no scholastic exercises on Thanksgiving Day and Luther's Birthday.

During the second term, there is a vacation at Easter time, which lasts about one week and a half, and is known as Easter vacation. Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Ascension Day, and Monday after Whitsunday are observed as holidays.

The College year embraces a period of nearly ten months of continuous instruction, including vacations and holidays.

Reports and Diplomas.

At the end of each term the students receive reports of their respective standing, and at the close of the collegiate year the graduates are awarded diplomas, which are signed by the faculty and bear the seal of the College. The highest distinction attainable is "*summo cum honore*."

Discipline.

Every student is required to lead a Christian life and conform to the College regulations.

The discipline is exercised in a Christian spirit. Every student is treated with love and patience, and severity is resorted to only when demanded by a proper regard for the spiritual welfare of the student in question as well as by the demoralizing influence he may exert on the School. But even in extreme cases, when it becomes necessary to sever the student's connection with the College, nothing is left undone to win back and preserve his soul.

Services are held every morning and evening in the College chapel. They are conducted by the President and attended by all students living at the College. There are no divine services at College on Sundays, as there is a great number of Lutheran churches in Milwaukee, at which the students may worship.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted, as a rule, only at the beginning of the College year. All applications for admission must be accompanied with testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for admission must have a fair knowledge of English and German, as both languages are mediums of instruction, and must have mastered the elements of arithmetic. Students may enter an advanced class, provided they pass a satisfactory examination or show up certificates issued by recognized schools.

Tabular Statements.

BOARD OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Rev. Dr. F. PIEPER, President, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. P. BRAND, First Vice President, | Pittsburg, Pa. |
| Rev. C. C. SCHMIDT, Second Vice President, | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Rev. H. SUCCOP, Third Vice President, | Chicago, Ill. |
| Rev. R. D. BIEDERMANN, Secretary, | Indianapolis, Ind. |
| Mr. J. F. SCHURICHT, Treasurer, | St. Louis, Mo. |

BOARD OF ELECTORS OF JOINT SYNOD.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Rev. H. SUCCOP, | Chicago, Ill. |
| Rev. H. SPRENGELER, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. FR. SIEVERS, | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| Rev. F. BRÜST, | Concordia, Mo. |
| Rev. L. HOELTER, | Chicago, Ill. |
| Rev. A. SENNE, | Buffalo, N. Y. |

The Board of Directors of the Institution concerned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CONCORDIA COLLEGE, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Rev. J. STRASEN, as representative of the Rev. C. Senel, President of the Wisconsin District Synod, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Rev. B. SIEVERS, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. J. KOCH, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Mr. AUGUST LUEDKE, | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Dr. H. DUEMLING, | Milwaukee, Wis. |

COLLEGE STAFF.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Rev. M. J. F. ALBRECHT, President of College, and Instructor in Principles of Christianity, | app. 1893. |
| CARL F. W. HUTH, Professor of Classics, | app. 1881. |
| EMIL HAMANN, Prof. of Natural Science and Mathematics, | app. 1882. |
| G. WILLIAM MUELLER, Prof. of English, | app. 1883. |
| OTTO HATTSTAEDT, Prof. of German, | app. 1884. |
| CARL ROSS, Prof. of Hebrew and Classics, | app. 1890. |
| CARL GAENSSLE, Prof. of Classics, | app. 1894. |
| CARL HAASE, Instructor in Music, | app. 1903. |
| ANDREW MUELLER, Instructor in Gymnastics, | app. 1896. |

Enrolled Pupils, 1905==1906.

SEXTA.

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|--------------------------------|-----|------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. K. Arnswald...15 | | 14. H. Kimmick...15 | | 29. R. Schulz...16 | |
| 2. W. Biermann...14 | | 15. O. Lang...16 | | 30. E. Schwartz...15 | |
| 3. H. Bode...14 | | 16. R. Malotky...16 | | 31. L. Sielaff...14 | |
| 4. O. Boenicke...13 | | 17. L. Mengert...15 | | 32. H. Speer- brecher...14 | |
| 5. A. Cook...17 | | 18. E. Merkel...14 | | 33. L. Springer...14 | |
| 6. A. Fahling...14 | | 19. A. Pautsch...14 | | 34. G. Strasen...14 | |
| 7. P. Fleisch- fresser...14 | | 20. W. Possin...14 | | 35. E. Strauss...17 | |
| 8. W. Gold- schmidt...15 | | 21. A. Preisinger...14 | | 36. F. Treiber...15 | |
| 9. J. Harders...12 | | 22. F. Proehl...14 | | 37. A. Troeller...15 | |
| 10. L. Heinecke...14 | | 23. A. Rabus...14 | | 38. H. Umrath...15 | |
| 11. O. Huth...14 | | 24. W. Rubel...14 | | 39. A. Wehr- meister...15 | |
| 12. K. Kanis...16 | | 25. H. Schmidt...15 | | 40. G. Zarwell...14 | |
| 13. E. Kleinschmit 14 | | 26. E. Schroeder...16 | | | |
| | | 27. W. Schultz...14 | | | |
| | | 28. K. Schmlz...15 | | | |

QUINTA.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Th. Appelt...14 | 18. A. Greve...15 | 35. Th. Mueller...15 |
| 2. F. Bangert...17 | 19. A. Groh...17 | 36. E. Prange...15 |
| 3. K. Behnke...14 | 20. P. Haake...17 | 37. K. Ramthun...15 |
| 4. J. Bierbaum...15 | 21. A. Haffenreffer 15 | 38. E. Remhack...16 |
| 5. F. Bischoff...15 | 22. F. Heerboth...15 | 39. H. Richter...15 |
| 6. F. Brauer...15 | 23. O. Hemming...16 | 40. P. Schaus...17 |
| 7. A. Bruns...17 | 24. G. Hillesheim...15 | 41. G. Schmidt...15 |
| 8. A. Bruss...16 | 25. W. Huebner...16 | 42. H. Schmidt...15 |
| 9. W. Burmeister 17 | 26. J. Jost...15 | 43. E. Schulenburg 16 |
| 10. W. Dittmer...16 | 27. W. Klaus...15 | 44. E. Seelmann...16 |
| 11. R. Ewald...17 | 28. F. Klemm...17 | 45. W. Spruth...17 |
| 12. W. Fechner...15 | 29. P. Kliefoth...16 | 46. P. Taege...17 |
| 13. K. Fickenscher 15 | 30. Ph. Lachmann 17 | 47. E. Tews...16 |
| 14. G. Fleiss...15 | 31. J. Manske...15 | 48. F. Thielemann 16 |
| 15. W. Ganke...16 | 32. H. Meier...15 | 49. K. Wedel...15 |
| 16. Ch. Giese...15 | 33. A. Merkel...16 | 50. W. Wiltenburg 15 |
| 17. R. Goetz...15 | 34. A. Miller...15 | 51. H. Wind...15 |

QUARTA.

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. W. Bezold...17 | 10. P. Hartmann...16 | 19. W. Loretz...18 |
| 2. A. Blauk...15 | 11. E. Hieber...16 | 20. W. Malinsky...16 |
| 3. W. Dallmann...16 | 12. L. Karn...17 | 21. A. Meyer...18 |
| 4. F. Decker...15 | 13. W. Klug...17 | 22. O. Nieting...16 |
| 5. W. Deckmann...18 | 14. P. Koenig...17 | 23. A. Noack...17 |
| 6. H. Degner...17 | 15. E. Kroeger...18 | 24. P. Rathert...16 |
| 7. W. Gahl...18 | 16. K. Kurth...17 | 25. E. Riethmeier...17 |
| 8. W. Haacker...17 | 17. W. Lochner...16 | 26. M. Schliebe...18 |
| 9. H. Hanser...17 | 18. A. Loeber...16 | 27. J. Schnack...17 |

| Name | Age | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| 28. G. Schupmann | 16 | 32. P. Strasen.... | 17 | 36. K. Voelz..... | 16 |
| 29. B. Selcke..... | 17 | 33. K. Tedrahn.... | 17 | 37. W. Wedig..... | 18 |
| 30. H. Sieck..... | 15 | 34. W. Theiss..... | 18 | 38. O. Weinrich.... | 16 |
| 31. G. Starek..... | 16 | 35. F. Uhl..... | 18 | 39. A. Woker..... | 17 |

TERTIA.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| 1. Th. Bergen.... | 18 | 12. K. Gottberg... | 21 | 23. G. Pieper..... | 17 |
| 2. E. Bertermann | 18 | 13. A. Guettler.... | 16 | 24. P. Pieper..... | 15 |
| 3. H. Bohnhoff.... | 17 | 14. H. Gngel..... | 19 | 25. O. Remner..... | 17 |
| 4. H. Braun..... | 17 | 15. W. Harnisch...17 | | 26. O. Richert..... | 17 |
| 5. H. Brnger..... | 19 | 16. P. Hedder..... | 17 | 27. W. Rohe..... | 18 |
| 6. J. Busch..... | 18 | 17. V. Hennig..... | 16 | 28. P. Rohlfing.... | 17 |
| 7. G. Diersen..... | 17 | 18. E. Hilgendorf.. | 16 | 29. O. Rupprecht.. | 17 |
| 8. A. Geist..... | 16 | 19. K. Hoffmann...20 | | 30. K. Schulenburg | 18 |
| 9. G. Geist..... | 16 | 20. A. Joseph..... | 20 | 31. S. Thies..... | 17 |
| 10. H. Gerth..... | 18 | 21. W. Kohn..... | 18 | 32. O. Treide..... | 17 |
| 11. K. Gieseler.... | 18 | 22. L. Kneffner...19 | | 33. G. Wolf..... | 16 |

SECUNDA.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| 1. M. Becker..... | 18 | 11. W. Horn..... | 20 | 21. W. Riedel..... | 17 |
| 2. W. Bnrhop.... | 18 | 12. W. Kitzerow...19 | | 22. P. Roehrs..... | 15 |
| 3. K. Dietz..... | 18 | 13. R. Kraus..... | 19 | 23. F. Schaar..... | 20 |
| 4. O. Engelbrecht | 17 | 14. P. Leyhe..... | 20 | 24. P. Scherf..... | 19 |
| 5. W. Frincke.... | 18 | 15. J. Mueller.... | 18 | 25. E. Schmidt.... | 17 |
| 6. O. Groth..... | 19 | 16. M. Mueller.... | 18 | 26. Th. Schubkegel | 19 |
| 7. A. Hiltpold.... | 18 | 17. H. Nnoffer.... | 18 | 27. P. Schmlz..... | 18 |
| 8. E. Hoffmann...19 | | 18. H. Pfothenhauer | 17 | 28. E. Wengert...21 | |
| 9. W. Hoffmann...18 | | 19. W. Pressser...17 | | 29. J. Wiening.... | 18 |
| 10. H. Holtmann...18 | | 20. A. Rehwinkel...19 | | | |

PRIMA.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|----------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|
| 1. J. Albohm..... | 20 | 15. P. Happel..... | 19 | 31. O. Schmidt.... | 19 |
| 2. W. Baum- hoefener..... | 20 | 16. O. Hattstaedt.. | 18 | 32. F. Schuermann | 20 |
| 3. E. Beyer..... | 19 | 17. W. Homann.... | 19 | 33. K. Schuth..... | 21 |
| 4. L. Blanken- buehler..... | 20 | 18. A. Janke..... | 21 | 34. W. Schwenker | 19 |
| 5. O. Boening.... | 25 | 19. F. Janzow.... | 26 | 35. F. Schwert- feger..... | 18 |
| 6. J. Deckmann.. | 21 | 20. F. Kolch..... | 20 | 36. G. Steffen..... | 19 |
| 7. A. Dnbbenstein | 19 | 21. H. Kowert..... | 20 | 37. A. Strenfert...19 | |
| 8. E. Dnever..... | 20 | 22. G. Knechle.... | 17 | 38. W. Suhr..... | 19 |
| 9. H. Eggold..... | 19 | 23. T. Lang..... | 20 | 39. G. Troemel.... | 19 |
| 10. W. Ernst..... | 21 | 24. J. Leimer..... | 20 | 40. P. Uhlig..... | 21 |
| 11. W. Fajen..... | 21 | 25. W. List..... | 20 | 41. A. Wahl..... | 19 |
| 12. F. Frese..... | 20 | 26. P. Lnecke.... | 20 | 42. A. Werfelmann | 19 |
| 13. E. Gade..... | 22 | 27. O. Matthies...22 | | 43. P. Wiegner.... | 24 |
| 14. A. Gierke..... | 20 | 28. H. Messerli...20 | | 44. O. Wismar.... | 18 |
| | | 29. W. Plischke...19 | | | |
| | | 30. W. Rolf..... | 18 | | |

Account of Work Done in the Various Classes, 1905-1906.

SEXTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The whole Synodical Catechism was studied. Two Principal Parts of the English version of Luther's Small Catechism and four hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)

Grammar, Etymology according to Schmidt-Lierse's Lessons in Latin for Sexta and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Masius's German Reader.

Grammar, Course for Sexta according to Crull's Grammar. Exercises in orthography once a week.

Composition, Written exercises and oral reproductions.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Five lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.

Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, Book III, pp. 1-70.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 1-50.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Carpenter's Geographical Reader of Australia, Our Colonies, and Other Islands of the Sea.

HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters of the Oriental nations, the Greeks, the Romans, and the Middle Ages to Charlemagne (excl.)

GEOGRAPHY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

America, special study of the United States.

ARITHMETIC. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Properties of Numbers. Fractions. Decimals. Denominate numbers. Measurements.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Zoology, Mammalia. **Ornithology**, Birds of prey, Climbers, Perchers.

PENMANSHIP. Once a week. German script. (Pres. Albrecht.)

QUINTA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The whole Synodical Catechism was studied. Four Principal Parts of the English version of Luther's Small Catechism and four hymns were memorized.

LATIN. Eight lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Grammar, Etymology carried forward according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Quinta and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Five lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Exercises in Reading. Analysis of poems.

Grammar, Course of Sexta repeated and amplified.

Composition, Original compositions, weekly written exercises, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

- ENGLISH.** Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)
Reading, St. Louis Fourth Reader.
Grammar and Composition, St. Louis Language Lessons for Common Schools, completed and reviewed.
Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 50—100.
Elocution, Four declamations by each student.
Private Reading, Scudder's George Washington and Burroughs's Bunch of Herbs.
- GENERAL HISTORY.** One lesson weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)
 Biographical sketches of the leading historical characters from Charlemagne to Frederic the Great.
- UNITED STATES HISTORY.** Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)
 The whole ground was covered. Essential features of the Constitution explained.
- GEOGRAPHY.** Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle).
 Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, according to Daniel's Leitfaden.
- ARITHMETIC.** Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)
 Five general cases of percentage. Applications of percentage, Ratio and proportion, according to Robinson.
- NATURAL SCIENCE.** Twice a week. (Prof. Hamann.)
 Birds and Reptiles.

QUARTA.

- RELIGION.** Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)
Bible History, Old Testament complete. Luther's Small Catechism was often repeated, and memorized according to the English version. Three hymns were studied.
- LATIN.** Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)
Reading, Nepos, according to Fuegner, complete.
Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons and Stegmann's Grammar.
Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.
- GREEK.** Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)
Grammar, Etymology inclusive of the liquid verbs, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Wesener's Lessons in Greek, Book I.
Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.
- GERMAN.** Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)
Reading, Selections in prose and poetry from the German classics.
 Analysis of poems.
Grammar, Syntax (finished) according to Lyon's Grammar.
Composition, Original compositions, written exercises, extemporalia.
Elocution, Drill in declamation.
- ENGLISH.** Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)
Reading, Prescott's Conquest of Mexico and Webster's Bunker Hill and Adams and Jefferson Orations.
Grammar, Swinton's Grammar, pp. 1—152.
Composition, Original compositions.
Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book, pp. 100—135.
Elocution, Four declamations by each student.
Private Reading, Longfellow's Evangeline and Holmes's Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill and Other Poems.
- GENERAL HISTORY.** Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)
 Ancient history to the war against Pyrrhus.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Geometry, Straight lines, Angles, Plane figures.

Algebra, Algebraic notations. Addition, Subtraction. Multiplication. Division. Formulas. Factoring. Fractions. Equations of the first degree with one unknown quantity.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Zoology, Articulata. Mollusca. Radiata.—Introduction to botany.

TERTIA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

Bible History. Old Testament complete. The German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were memorized, also three hymns.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Reading, Caesaris de Bello Gallico, I, II, III; selections from Ovidii Metamorphoses.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Tertia and Stegmann's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I and IV.

Grammar, Etymology completed according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Tertia, Book II.

Composition, Exercises in translation. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Reading, Koerner's Zriny; Kleist's Hermannsschlacht; Schiller's Lied von der Glocke; Macbeth and many other smaller poems.

Grammar, The more difficult rules of grammar reviewed.

Rhetoric, Figures of speech.

Composition, Original compositions, written exercises based upon class-reading, extemporalia.

Elocution, Drill in declamation.

ENGLISH. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

Reading, Matthews's Introduction to American Literature and Poe's Poems and Tales.

Grammar, Swinton's Grammar completed.

Composition and Rhetoric. Both subjects were studied upon the basis of Swinton's Composition and Rhetoric. Original compositions.

Spelling, The Modern Spelling Book completed.

Elocution, Four declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Longfellow's Hiawatha; Webster's Bunker Hill and Adams and Jefferson Orations.

FRENCH. Once a week. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

Elements of French according to Ploetz.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lesson weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Roman and Mediaeval history to the Crusades.

MATHEMATICS. Four lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Geometry, Solution of the problems in Books I and II of Wentworth's Geometry and the problems and propositions according to Book III.

Algebra, Equations of the first degree with one and more unknown quantities. Algebraic Formulas. Fractions.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Physics according to Shaw's Physics by Experiment.

SECUNDA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The Christian doctrine according to Dr. J. C. Dietrich's Catechism, Ques. 1—221. The chief proof texts and the German and the English text of Luther's Small Catechism were often repeated.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Reading, Salustii Bellum Jugurthinum; Ciceronis Orat. in Catilinam I and IV. Vergilii Aeneidos Lib. I and II.

Grammar, Syntax according to Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Secunda and Ellendt-Seyffert's Grammar.

Composition, Exercises in translation.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Reading, Xenophon's Hellenica, Book I, II, III; Homeri Odyssea, Book XIII—XVI. Epistles of St. John.

Grammar, Etymology reviewed. Syntax, especially of cases, voices, moods, tenses and prepositions, according to Kaegi's Grammar and Kaegi's Lessons in Greek for Secunda.

Composition, Extemporalia. Exercises in translation.

HEBREW. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Grammar, The noun and the regular verb according to S. Schmidt's Grammar and Baltzer's Lessons in Hebrew. Memorizing of requisite vocabulary.

Composition, Written exercises in translation from German into Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, The main facts showing the growth of German literature to the time of Luther (excl.).

Reading, Nibelungenlied, Gudrun, Walther von der Vogelweide; Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea; Schiller's Jungfrau von Orleans.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, One declamation in each lesson, with special attention to gestures.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 670 to 1599, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Coriolanus; Macaulay's Essay on Addison; Thackeray's Lectures on Addison and Steele.

Compositions, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, Gray's Elegy and Other Poems, Cowper's John Gilpin and Other Poems.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)

From Rudolf of Hapsburg to the Treaty of Westphalia.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Geometry, Similarity of Figures. Areas of Polygons. Regular Polygons and Circles.

Algebra, Involution, Evolution, Radical Quantities. Equations of the second and higher degrees with one and two unknown quantities according to Milne's Algebra.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Chemistry and Mineralogy, with numerous experiments.

PRIMA.

RELIGION. Two lessons weekly. (Pres. Albrecht.)

The Gospel according to St. Matthew, Chapters 1—6, read in the original and expounded. The Christian doctrine reviewed according to the Augsburg Confession. Written Exercises. All proof texts cited in the Synodical Catechism were memorized.

LATIN. Seven lessons weekly. (Prof. Gaenssle.)

Reading, Livy, Book XXII; Ciceronis De Senectute. Selections from Horace's Odes, Epodes, and Satires.

Grammar, Ostermann's Lessons in Latin for Prima. Extemporalia.

GREEK. Six lessons weekly. (Prof. Huth.)

Reading, Plato's Euthyphron; Sophocles's Antigone; Aristotle's Respublica Atheniensis; Demosthenes's Philippica I. and Olynthica I.

Grammar, Syntax of moods, Infinitives and Participles. Translation of the corresponding parts in Kaegi's Lessons.

Composition, Extemporalia. Written translations from German into Greek.

HEBREW. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Ross.)

Grammar and Composition, Repetition of the noun and the regular verb, and study of irregular verbs, according to S. Schmidt's Hebrew Grammar. Translation of the exercises in Kautzsch's Lessons in Hebrew. Extemporalia.

GERMAN. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

History of Literature, Lectures on German literature from Luther to the present time.

Reading, Schoeppa's Selections from Luther's Works; Lessing's Laokoon; Goethe's Egmont; Schiller's Braut von Messina; Selections from many noted poets.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

ENGLISH. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Mueller.)

History of Literature. The literary history of England, from 1603 to 1900, was studied upon the basis of Brooke's English Literature Primer.

Reading, Shakespeare's Hamlet; Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

Composition, Original compositions.

Elocution, Three declamations by each student.

Private Reading, Thackeray's English Humorists.

GENERAL HISTORY. Two lessons weekly. (Prof. Hattstaedt.)

From the Treaty of Westphalia to the downfall of Napoleon I.

MATHEMATICS. Three lessons weekly. (Prof. Hamann.)

Plane trigonometry. Solid geometry.

NATURAL SCIENCE. Once a week. (Prof. Hamann.)

Anatomy, physiology, and hygiene. All subjects were taught by the aid of a human skeleton, plaster-casts of the various organs of the human body, and natural organs of animals.

Singing.

All the students were instructed in singing once a week, the two upper classes composing a choir of male voices, the four lower classes one of mixed voices. Both choirs received regular instruction in the principles of correct singing and studied a number of part songs, besides learning or repeating 100 choral melodies, sung by the congregations of the Ev. Luth. Church.

Physical Culture Department.

The special teacher in charge of gymnastic instruction was given two hours on three afternoons of every week for his work. He divided the students into three classes. After roll call instruction was commenced with an exercise in running, which at first lasted one minute and was finally lengthened out to five minutes. This done, one or all of the following branches of instruction in gymnastics were taken up: a) Calisthenics, b) Wand Exercises, c) Dumb-Bell Exercises, d) Club Exercises, e) Apparatus Exercises. The results were astonishing, and reflected no little credit on the faithful work of teacher and students.

Classification by Residences of Pupils, 1881--1906.

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---|
| Wisconsin | 500 | California | 6 |
| Illinois | 403 | Maryland | 5 |
| Missouri | 100 | Oregon | 4 |
| Minnesota | 91 | North Dakota | 3 |
| Michigan | 85 | Massachusetts | 3 |
| Iowa | 59 | Texas | 2 |
| Nebraska | 39 | Argentine Republic, S. A. | 2 |
| New York | 26 | New Jersey | 2 |
| South Dakota | 18 | Arkansas | 1 |
| Indiana | 17 | Washington | 1 |
| Kansas | 17 | Connecticut | 1 |
| Germany | 13 | Pennsylvania | 1 |
| Canada | 8 | Kentucky | 1 |
| Ohio | 8 | | |

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Classification by Enrollments of Pupils, 1881--1906.

| Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. | Collegiate Year. | Newcomers. | Total Enrollment. |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1881—82 | 19 | 19 | 1894—95 | 49 | 213 |
| 1882—83 | 27 | 41 | 1895—96 | 45 | 179 |
| 1883—84 | 78 | 113 | 1896—97 | 72 | 207 |
| 1884—85 | 53 | 149 | 1897—98 | 65 | 219 |
| 1885—86 | 59 | 169 | 1898—99 | 43 | 190 |
| 1886—87 | 43 | 164 | 1899—1900 | 43 | 185 |
| 1887—88 | 39 | 132 | 1900—1901 | 56 | 185 |
| 1888—89 | 46 | 123 | 1901—1902 | 87 | 237 |
| 1889—90 | 63 | 141 | 1902—1903 | 64 | 232 |
| 1890—91 | 66 | 182 | 1903—1904 | 83 | 250 |
| 1891—92 | 58 | 201 | 1904—1905 | 99 | 252 |
| 1892—93 | 77 | 225 | 1905—1906 | 59 | 236 |
| 1893—94 | 51 | 227 | | | |

MAR 3 1931

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

of the Blackwall stages. But it is certain that those who will not crack the shell of HISTORY will not get at the kernel. Johnson, with hasty arrogance, pronounced the kernel worthless, because he saw no value in the shell. *The real use of traveling to distant countries and of studying the annals of past times is to preserve men from the contraction of mind which those can hardly escape whose whole communion is with one generation and one neighborhood, who arrive at conclusions by means of an induction not sufficiently copious, and who, therefore, constantly confound exceptions with rules, and accidents with essential properties.* In short, the real use of traveling and of studying history is to keep men from being what Tom Dawson was in fiction, and Samuel Johnson in reality."—Lord Macaulay.



"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man; and therefore, if a man write little, he had need have a great memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little he had need have much cunning, to seem to know that he doth not. Histories make men wise; poets witty; the MATHEMATICS subtle; natural philosophy deep; moral, grave; logic and rhetoric, able to contend. Abeunt in studia mores. [Studies pass into the character, or, Manners are influenced by studies.] Nay, *there is no stond [hindrance] or impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies,* like as diseases of the body may have appropriate exercises. . . . Gentle walking is good for the stomach, riding for the head, and the like; *so if a man's wits be wandering, let him study the mathematics, for in demonstrations, if his wit be called away never so little, he must begin again. . . .* So every defect of the mind may have a special receipt."—Francis Bacon.



"Education, that glorious word which is so much used and so much abused, grasps within its golden rim everything which can develop, strengthen, harmonize, intensify, and render effective all those faculties of our entire nature, intellectual and corporeal, which the Creator has endowed us with; and in the logical application of this truth, it stands forth in assertion of the long-despised and repudiated claims of the body. It says *that since every part of our nature is the sacred gift of God, he who neglects his body, who calumniates his body, who misuses it, who allows it to grow up puny, frail, sickly, misshapen, homely, commits a sin against the Giver of the body.*"—Moses Coit Tyler.

